THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By Gallaway, Hampton & Co.) MEMPHIS, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1867. (Volume Nine—Number 131

T DAILY AVALANCHE

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

FOR GOVERNOR,

EMERSON ETHERIDGE

OF WEAKLEY COUNTY.

FOR CONGRESS,

Hon. J. W. LEFTWICH.

FOR STATE SENATOR,

Hon. JOHN W. SMITH, of Shelby.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

Honorable DAN. ABLE.

Honorable W. W. COLEMAN.

State Central Executive Committee.
Colonel John Baxter, of Knox.
Hon. James Jones of Greene.
Hon. Charles S. Cameron, of Shelby.
Hon. Dorsey B. Thomas, of Humphreys.
Hon. John C. Gant, of Davidson.
Hon. Wm. B. Campbell, of Wilson.
Hon. A. A. Steele, of Marshall.

The rebellion in China has been gaining power of late. Several successes are reported.

The time for the completion of registration in New Orleans has been extended to the 20th of June.

A Kansas paper says that Mrs. S. Ridenor, of Paola, has in her possession a cup that was brought over in the Mayflower. It is of wood, and little worn.

Three hundred recruits were started to California Saturday under charge of General Jeff. C. Davis. Two or three hundred will be sent by the next steamer.

The President is not indulging in speeches on his present trip. Though called upon at Fredricksburg, Ashland, Richmond and Petersburg, Virginia, he said nothing except to return thanks.

Not less than from forty to fifty quartz mills have been shipped to Montana this season. There were only twelve or fifteen mills in the Territory prior to the opening of navigation this spring,

Several hundred breech loading guns were forwarded last week from New York for the Canadians, who are in rebellion against a government which the Turks consider "the best the world ever saw."

The Rev. Joel Lindsley, who has been on trial at Alton, New York, for whipping his child to death, plead guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree upon the original charge, and was sentenced to a fine of $2,500.

Mr. Benjamin F. Cowdery, who was probably the oldest journeyman printer in the United States, died at his residence, in Rochester, New York, on Saturday, in the 78th year of his age.

Engineers have commenced a survey of the Little Rock and Fort Smith railroad from the former city to Fort Smith, and hope to complete the relocation during the coming summer.

It is reported in Paris that a high military officer is under arrest, accused of treasonable practices, and in particular of having betrayed to Prussia the French plan of a campaign in case of a war.

It is announced that a Polish gentleman is now on an inspection tour in Texas, designing to select the most favorable locality for farming, preparatory to an extensive immigration of his countrymen.

General Pope has been petitioned by about 500 colored men, women and children to remove the Mayor and Aldermen of Savannah. One clause asks that in the event of the removal Dr. J. W. Clift be appointed as Mayor. This Dr. Clift drew up the petition.

☞ The latest telegraphic news reports that six members of the Judiciary Committee are opposed to carrying out anything like impeachment, as they admit that the necessary evidence has not been found against the President.

It is reported that the Czar of Russia, while at Berlin, Saturday, on his way to Paris, came to an understanding with the Prussian Government on the Eastern question, and that hereafter both governments in the East will be identical.

A southern correspondent states that the colored women are declining to go into the cotton fields to work, contending that the white women don't go into the field, but are supported by the men. The "colored sisters" demand the same rights.

A lady in Holyoke, Massachusetts, obtained a divorce from one husband on the morning of the 10th instant, married another in the afternoon of the same day, and the evening presented her new husband with an heir. All parties are doing as well as could be expected.

A Connecticut man was arrested at Pittsfield, on Wednesday, charged with eloping and living in criminal connection with his stepmother. The matter was compromised by the son's paying the father $50 and a silver watch, and retaining the woman.

The Board of Registrars for the First District of New Orleans, have decided that a man born in California or Texas before these States became annexed to the United States, is a foreigner, and must take out naturalization papers before he can be considered a citizen of the United States.

A singular and imposing wedding ceremony came off at Milford, Connecticut, on Wednesday evening. The groom being a Knight Templar, the knot was tied in the Masonic Hall and the happy couple were escorted under the "arch of steel" with imposing grandeur. The Sir Knights were in full uniform, and appropriate music enlivened the occasion.

A company of United States soldiers was sent from Petersburg to Danville on Thursday of last week. The *Index* gives as the reason for the movement that the negroes near Danville are organizing military companies, and the soldiers are sent to disband those already organized, and to prevent the formation of others.

The trial of a new railroad constructor on the Central Pacific, in California, has proved a complete success. The machine levels the track, lays the ties, deposits the rails, and nails them in their places. It is estimated that with a complement of twenty men it will do as much work in a day as two hundred men without the aid of the constructor.

The city of Sayannah, Georgia, on Tuesday, of last week, was enlivened by an cowhiding affair. No names are given, but the papers say that all parties are well known in the city. The proprietor of a millinery establishment in Bernard street was the recipient of the castigation at the hands of a brother of a young lady who had been employed as clerk in the store. It appears that the chastised individual had been guilty of insulting overtures to the lady, who immediately informed her brother.

The President and his suite are being received with marked attention in their present tour.

THE SITUATION.

A Fighting Rebel on the Condition of Things in Tennessee.

The last number of the McMinnville *New Era* contains a letter from Colonels Peter Turney and A. S. Marks, to General Ben. Hill, and an elaborate reply from General Hill, which we reprint entire. They are interesting and will doubtless be very generally perused. Elsewhere we give such a personal notice of the parties as will enable a stranger to form a correct notion of who and what they are;

FROM COLONELS TURNEY AND MARKS, TO GENERAL HILL.

WINCHESTER, April 22d, 1867.

Since the close of the war we have observed the political contest which has been going on in our State, with the deepest solicitude; and after a careful analysis of the conflict between the parties struggling for the supremacy, we have come to the conclusion that all the issues hinge upon a single central idea, and that it is the political status of those who acted with us in the late war. The Radical party purpose riveting upon us the chain of perpetual political slavery, while the Conservative party is battling for our Constitutional freedom. We believe that the result of the present campaign will be in all probability a final determination of our status. The Radical party in Tennessee propose for us a political vassalage far more onerous than a Radical Congress, representing a Radical North, propose for our Southern brethren; if that party is successful, in our view no hope is left us. Hitherto, for obvious reasons, we deemed it the prudent policy for those in bonds like us to remain silent spectators while the contest progressed, but we are now convinced that the time has come when it is the bounden duty of every patriot to stand firmly by the right and make war upon injustice until the accursed thing is put away from among the people.

The ostracised class to which we belong has suffered all manner of villification and misrepresentation at the hands of the Radicals without an attempted vindication. This we have done, trusting that a returning sense of justice would persuade them to abandon their warfare upon us, but our forbearance, instead of exciting their generosity in our favor, seems only to have increased the ferocity of their cowardly attack.

We are told by some who claim to be our friends, that we should persist in our inactivity, but we are disposed to question either the judgment or patriotism of those who so advise. We have arrived at this conclusion for the reason that the Radicals are employing every appliance to make enmity between the white man and the black man, which in our judgment must culminate in a war of races. They are seeking to bring about this result by a studied and persistent course of misrepresentation of our class. The white man and the black man of the South must be friends or enemies, and we believe that the interest of both races demands that they should remain friends. If the white man treats the black man with injustice it is impossible for the black man to be the friend of the white man—enmity and its unhappy consequences must follow. We desire to avert such a result, and we are of the opinion that it can be done only by planting ourselves firmly and honestly upon the platform of equal civil and political privileges to all men. Believing that our country's good requires it, we have determined to bury the dead issues of the past out of sight, and if we can exert any influence now, it shall be given most heartily to the living issues which involves the freedom and equality of our down trodden class with all other citizens of the State. We feel, sir, that this is a work which is worthy of the utmost exertion of every true patriot. Standing upon this platform we will enter the campaign triply armed, having our quarrel just, and if we will do our duty success will crown our efforts. The black man now holds the balance of power in our State, and by misrepresenting us, the Radicals hope to make him an auxiliary in oppressing us. The black man is credulous, and unless we go to him and demonstrate his interest to him they will mislead him. The Radical hates us, and will continue our persistent enemy, but the black man has no enmity toward us, and will stand by our common interest unless driven from it by the fears excited by the designing Radical. If we still take the pains to satisfy the black man that we are his friends, he will be our friend, but the Radical is exerting every appliance to entrap and deceive him, and if we still fold our hands, while the Radical is at work, we are lost. The black man was born and reared among our class, and knowing us well, he will confide in us, if we invite and deserve his confidence; and therefore, though disfranchised, we can wield a tremendous power in the present contest. Our all is at stake, and we must stand shoulder to shoulder with unflinching devotion, remembering that he who is not for us is against us.

We address this letter to you, for the reason that your long and brilliant service in the late war has made your record a part of the history of the State, and whatever differences may exist as to your course, all who know you will concede that your conduct was animated alone by the purest and most disinterested patriotism. You have the confidence of our people, and if you will lend your active support to the great cause now before them, you will contribute largely to its success. If consistent with your views, we desire you to reply to this letter, expressing your convictions upon the questions submitted, with permission to give them publicity. We also earnestly desire you to consent to go before the people, and arouse them to the great work before them.

We have the honor to be, General, very respectfully and truly, your friends,

P. TURNEY,
A. S. MARKS.

GENERAL BEN. HILL'S REPLY.

McMINVILLE, April 26, 1867.

I have received with grateful emotions your kind and patriotic letter of the 22d inst., and read its contents with more than usual interest and care. I sincerely thank you for the kind and complimentary manner in which you speak of and connect my humble name with the past history of our country, and my ability to be useful and do great good in the approaching canvass, in aid of the Conservative party, to overturn and sweep from power the present despotic and tyrannical men that govern our once happy and prosperous State. While I must confess I never estimate the over praise upon my feeble abilities to go forth and arouse the sleeping patriots and urge them to come boldly forward to aid and assist the gallant and noble, loyal, Union Conservative party, to break the shackles and rivets of the political chain that the Radical party are endeavoring to fasten perpetually upon us, I will acknowledge that if my name has an influence with its fellow citizens, and now is the time to step forward from reticence and retirement, and work shoulder to shoulder for civil rights and Constitutional government, and to avert a war of the two races, and its dire and terrible consequences.

HIS POSITION BEFORE THE WAR.

I am satisfied that you are correct in the estimate that my fellow citizens place upon my motives and sincerity when I take a position. I was for secession and separation, with all the ardor and sincerity of my nature. I did not want to secede and separate from the old Government and United States flag; but I did want to separate from a set of wild, bitter, vindictive, puritanical, persecuting, Constitution violating, Abolition fanatics of the North. I loved the old Government and the protection it gave its subjects under its flag. In common with yourself and many others I suffered much, and fought hard and long, against gallant men and heavy odds, in many a bloody battlefield, for what we thought and conceived to be our Constitutional rights.

AFTER THE WAR.

We selected the sword as our arbiter and failed, and then we surrendered gracefully our arms to, as we thought, a gallant and magnanimous foe and conqueror. We were paroled, and those parolees vouchsafed to us that we should return to our homes in peace and be restored to our original status, with all the political and civil rights that we enjoyed in our State according to the Constitution and statutes of 1861.

We took back seats and went to work to dig an honest living out of old mother earth, and rebuild destroyed churches, academies and colleges of learning, and rebuild our railroads and reorganize society; and, in a word, to reconstruct our devastated country, knowing that the perpetuity of a republican form of government was based upon the virtue and intelligence of the people. I must here be permitted to remark that I do not know of a single rebel, either an officer or private, that has not carried out his parole, and are all hard working, peaceable, law abiding citizens. We are now as sincere and as anxious to restore the Government, and have a strong and permanent constitutional Government, as we were to have a Southern Confederacy. What has the State or Federal Government done for us since our surrender, with our paroles in our pockets? They have disfranchised us, taxed us without representation, and many of us have been indicted for treason, when Thad. Stevens has said that we were foreigners and prisoners of war, and were not guilty of treason any more than Louis Napoleon would be if he was captured in a war with the United States.

THE TWO ARMIES.

I am satisfied that if the officers and privates of the two armies could have the settlement of our difficulties of reconstruction, that it could and would be settled at once, upon a fair and equitable basis. I would like to hear that the President and Congress had selected Generals Grant, Sherman, Gordon, Granger, Dix, Slocum, Stoneman, Rousseau and others of the Union army, in connection with Generals R. E. Lee, Joseph E. Johnston, D. H. Hill, G. T. Beauregard, Bragg and Hood, to settle the cases of reconstruction for the Southern States. The late terrible war has thrown to the surface and placed in office a set of demagogues, unworthy and unpatriotic men, that must be removed, if we ever have any peace or stability and prosperity of State or Federal Government.

THE RADICAL PARTY AND THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY COMPARED.

You are correct when you say in your letter "that the Radical party in Tennessee propose for us a political vassalage far more onerous than a Radical Congress representing a Radical North proposes for our Southern brethren," etc., etc.

The Radical Congress has magnanimity enough to propose in the Sherman Reconstruction bill impartial suffrage and universal amnesty, which, I am satisfied, the gallant and chivalrous South will accept; for they are true friends of the colored man and of constitutional government. It is true, as you have stated, that we, the ostracised class, have suffered all manner of misrepresentation and vilification at the hands of the Radicals without any attempted vindication. Now, the loyal Union Constitutional Conservative party have organized, and have an able, patriotic and gallant leader. I agree with you, that it is our bounden duty to come forward and stand firmly by it, and battle for the right, and make a political war upon injustice "until the accursed thing is put away from among the people;" I am further satisfied that the Radicals are employing every appliance to make enmity and stir up strife between the white and colored men, which if successful would ultimately lead to a war of races. As you say, the black man and the white man of the South must be friends. I must be permitted right here to say a few words in behalf of the colored race. I do not want any further demonstration or evidence of the friendship of the black men to the native Southern people and former owners, than we had during the late war. They remained at home a great portion of the time, and behaved themselves like true and Christian friends, and made a support for our wives and children while we were fighting the battles of the Confederacy, (as the Radicals say, to continue them in slavery, etc.) Another portion of them drove our army wagons and built fortifications and cooked for our soldiers, and a great many of them, under my own observation, voluntarily picked up guns and fought gallantly side by side with their young masters. I am fully satisfied of one fact, that if the colored man is let alone and not interfered with by either party, that nine out of every ten will vote for and support the Conservative party. And why, the Radicals will ask. I do not doubt, for the answer, because the Conservative party is made up of such men as the Hon. Emerson Etheridge, Hon. Edmund Cooper, ex-Governor William B. Campbell, Judge J. S. Brien, Hon. Jordan Stokes, Colonel E. H. East, Judge E. Walker, Colonel Cameron, Colonel A. E. Garret, Judge Gant, Colonel Chester, and thousands of others of unquestioned loyalty throughout the State, all of whom were and have been true and staunch Union men, and are to this day battling for the protection and integrity of the Constitution. Many of them served faithfully and gallantly as officers and privates in the Union army. The black man knows very well that none of these men ever fought or spoke for the defiant doctrine of secession, and continue them in bondage after the President's proclamation. While on the other hand they do know what Governor Brownlow has done and said in aid of their being kept in slavery and bondage:

"I never entertained a doubt that God intended the African to serve their superiors as bondmen and bondwomen." —W. G. Brownlow's letter to Pryne, No. 8, October 29th, 1860.

The colored man will understand the motive and object of the late reckless Radical Tennessee Legislature, in giving him the poor privilege of voting without making him a full citizen. They simply wish to use him as the cat's paw to pull out of the fire and pull out of the hot embers the potatoes, and burn his fingers, and then not allow him to eat any of the potatoes, after he has burned his hands and pulled them out. He was simply enfranchised to keep and perpetuate the white Radical in office. In other words, they say buzzard to the black man in voting him, but turkey to the white Radical when office is to be filled. The Radicals have also made it necessary that the colored man shall pay a poll tax of from two to five dollars for the poor privilege of putting a little slip of paper with a Radical's name upon it in the ballot box. I right here respectfully invite the attention of all men, both white and black, to the contents of a circular of Colonel S. R. Patton, a Radical Representative in the last Tennessee Legislature, from Washington county, which read thus: "That while the tax on property and polls in the year 1860 amounted to $312,000, the taxes to be collected from the same sources the present year will amount to $1,524,000, or nearly five times greater than they were in 1860." The Knoxville *Whig* of the 17th inst. states that the rates of State and county tax in Knox county for this year will be $1 28 on each hundred dollars worth of taxable property, and $2 50 on each poll—the black man paying as well as the white.

GEORGIA COMPARED WITH TENNESSEE.

I must call your attention, as well as every other citizen in this State, to one notorious fact that is going the rounds of the newspapers. It is this: Governor C. J. Jenkins, of the State of Georgia, is, and ever has been, a loyal Union and patriotic Conservative man, and belongs to the class of statesmen and patriots, like a portion of those men that I have named above, that make up the Conservative Union party in Tennessee, is now and has been sustaining the President, Andrew Johnson, in his policy of reconstruction, and in his great and masterly efforts and struggles to maintain civil law and constitutional government. He has a Legislature in Georgia composed mostly of ex-rebel officers and citizens and Conservative Union men. They have passed a State law to issue five millions of dollars of State bonds, for the relief of their destitute and suffering people, and devastated State. And to maintain intact their State credit, Governor Jenkins went to New York and sold one million dollars' worth of those bonds for ninety cents on the dollar, cash.

Let it be understood that the Georgia Legislature was not cursed or incumbered with a solitary Radical member. Now let us take up the Tennessee Legislature. What is it composed of? In the first place we have a bitter, vindictive Radical Governor and a large and overwhelming Radical majority in both branches of the Legislature. What are new Tennessee bonds worth in the New York market to-day? Only sixty-two to seventy-three cents on the dollar, and drooping. Why this difference between the Georgia and Tennessee bonds in the same market?

It cannot be on account of the vast and unlimited resources of the State of Georgia over those of Tennessee. Most any candid and unprejudiced mind will readily admit that Georgia has more wealth and greater resources, and her people more recuperative powers than any other two Southern States. It is apparent to every candid mind and close observer, that Tennessee's depreciated credit at home and abroad, is owing alone to the reckless and wild legislation of our Radical Legislature and one other fact that has just come to light—the same corrupt body party has squandered and lost the principal part of the half million or over of the sacred School Fund that was kept through the war and returned by the rebel Isham G. Harris.

And yet this party has the boldness and effrontery to avow that they will continue to rule the State government. Everybody will admit that if they continue to rule, that it will result in our inevitable ruin, socially, financially and politically, both as a people and as a State.

ESSENTIAL PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNMENT.

After the bold and eloquent Etheridge canvasses this State from Carter to Shelby counties, and ventilates and holds up to view the terrible and despotic records of the Radical Legislature, and with his heavy and terrible bill of indictment against Governor Brownlow, showing up his true record on the slavery question, you will see the colored man and the loyal Union men, and especially the tax paying portion, unite their voices and votes through the ballot box, and sweep the Radical party from power, office and position in Tennessee.

I think the essential principles of our Government, and consequently those which ought to shape its administration, are ably and forcibly set forth in Thomas Jefferson's inaugural address, March the 4th, 1801, in which he says:

"Equal and exact justice to all men, of whatever state or persuasion, religious or political; peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none, the support of the State Governments in all their rights, as the most competent administration of our domestic concerns and the surest bulwarks against anti-republican tendencies; the preservation of the General Government in its whole constitutional vigor, as the sheet anchor of our peace at home and safety abroad—a jealous care of the right of election by the people—a mild and safe corrective of abuses which are lopped by the sword of revolution where peaceable remedies are absolute acquiescence in the decisions of the majority, the vital principles of republics, from which there is no appeal but to force, the vital principle and immediate parent of despotism; a well disciplined militia, our best reliance in peace and for the first moment of war until regulars may relieve them; the supremacy of the civil over the military authority; economy in the public expenses, that labor may be lightly taxed and burdened; the honest payment of our debts and sacred preservation of the public faith, encouragement of agriculture, and commerce as its hand maid; the diffusion of information, and the arraignment of all abuses at the bar of public reason; freedom of religion; freedom of press; freedom of person under the protection of the habeas corpus and trial by juries impartially selected. These principles form the bright constellation which has gone before us, and guided our steps through an age of revolution and reformation. The wisdom of our sages and the blood of our heroes have been devoted to those attainments. They should be the creed of political faith—the text of civil instruction—the touchstone by which to try the service of those we trust; and should we wander from them in moments of error or alarm let us hasten to retrace our steps and to regain the road which alone leads to peace, liberty and safety."

One other fact should be borne in mind, that Jefferson also said agriculture, manufactures, commerce and navigation, the four pillars of our prosperity, are the most thriving when left to individual enterprise.

On my part you may count on a cordial co-operation and concurrence in every measure and issue for our prosperity and the public good. We would be most unwise indeed, were we to cast away the blessing of the position in which circumstances and nature has placed us; and the opportunity that nature has endowed us with pursuing the paths of industry, peace and happiness; of cultivating general friendship, and of bringing collisions of interest of both races and color to the umpire of reason rather than force.

The colored man must and will see before the August election the object of those loyal leagues and midnight caucuses are to draw them into the Radical fold and force them by terrible oaths to support Brownlow, Stokes & Co., and thereby continue the Radicals in office.

TAXES.

Then, if this mode of warfare fails, you and the white race are heavily taxed to support Brownlow's militia, which are to be spread over the entire State, to force and drive you to the ballot box under the pretext of giving you liberty. You will readily see that this militia will have nothing to do with the rebels, from the fact that they are all disfranchised and have no vote; they have no certificate, nor can they get any allowing them to vote; they will, therefore, not appear at the polls on the day of election. This the Radicals well know, and the militia law is passed for no other purpose but to continue themselves in office by force.

COUNSEL TO COLORED MEN.

Assuming, as you do, the present and immediate future of the country to be full of peril and depression, you ask me for words of counsel and consolation. I will say, let us adhere steadfastly to the Constitution of our distracted and divided country; let young men like yourselves, who are upon the active stage of life, bring all of your power and influence in enforcing and disseminating its general principles, by means of the press, public speeches, private conversations, and in every other honorable and peaceable manner. Never despair while we have such a man as President Johnson at the head of the Government. I must say that he is a statesman, who, for profound wisdom, for far seeing sagacity, and for lucid and convincing arguments, has no superior and but few equals in the world. I will admit that if the Government ever needed friends, it is now—bold, working and fearless friends. Let there be no drones, but let every man bear his part nobly in defense of the rights and freedom of the people. Every man of the gallant and chivalrous Etheridge climb his fingers, and tread the valleys of Tennessee, and scatter those dark, midnight loyal leagues to the four winds faster and more dexterously and as effectually as Governor Andrew Johnson did the Know Nothing lodges, that were so numerous and well organized throughout the entire State of Tennessee, in the year 1853.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

The result of the late Connecticut elections, where the Conservatives elected their Governor and gained three members to Congress, is significant.

Intelligent and well posted and practical men in the State of New York avow and sincerely assert that the Conservative Democratic Union party will carry that State by a large majority over the Radicals in the next election.

High protective tariffs and oppressive taxation are arousing the masses and working people to come forward and sweep from power this mad Radical and despotic party, and elect good, wise and patriotic men in their room and stead.

I see that the President is gaining strength with all good and reflecting people, both North and South, every day. I see on this that will do great good, and will be glad tidings of great joy to many disfranchised and down trodden rebel. President Johnson has determined, in conjunction with General Grant and Secretary Seward, to carry out the sacred provisions of the Constitution of the United States, guaranteeing a republican form of government to every State, especially those that are in the Union, and their representatives admitted in Congress. If Governor Brownlow undertakes to suppress the freedom of speech, and the free untrameled use of the ballot box to those that are entitled to vote under the provisions of the Franchise law, with his militia, General Grant will be sent down with a portion of the regular United States army, and take charge of Governor Brownlow's militia and all the violators of the law and Constitution.

THE ELECTION OF ETHERIDGE.

This is what has alarmed the quinine editor of the *Press and Times* so badly. In his issue of the 23d instant I see unmistakable evidences, that he and his party are in the last throes and struggles of despair, by making such silly and reckless threats as the following: That there shall be no such thing as free government in Tennessee.

"He who supposes that Etheridge if elected, would be suffered by Congress to rule Tennessee, knows but little of its iron will and determination, etc. We tell our Conservative friends candidly, that opposition to the measures of Governor Brownlow's administrations perfectly idle."

He also intimates that if the rebels dare not remainin their retirement, and maintain their former reticence, he will have Congress and the Brownlow Legislature to pass more tyrannical and stringent unconstitutional laws to continue us in perpetual political slavery and degradation. This is all to intimidate, and was thrown out to overawe the timid and honest Conservative citizens, and thereby defeat Etheridge's election.

I will remark that, in my candid opinion, there are young men enough that are coming of age, and will be old enough to vote in the next August election, added to the Union Conservative Constitutional party, that can vote under all the franchise laws, to carry the State for Etheridge by a handsome majority.

There were one or two of Brownlow's recruiting officers in this county a short time since, and they remained several days, and did not get a single recruit. They became disgusted at the quiet, orderly law abiding, industrious, hard working citizens of our county, and left for parts unknown.

A "RISING" OF REBELS.

I must tell you for the benefit of the *Press and Times*, about the rebels rising the morning after Brownlow's militia recruiting officers arrived at this village. There was about 1,400 disfranchised, oppressed and down trodden rebels rose about daylight and fell rapidly into line, and by the right and left flank, marched rapidly into their cornfields, and went quietly to work with their arms, and after going through the manual of arms all day, they all marched back by the most direct road to their respective and humble homes, and there rested quietly all night with their arms, and rose early next morning and renewed their furious and desperate attack on the weeds and grass that contested the fields so gallantly.

Now the quinine editor of the *Press and Times*, may quiet his nerves and write to the Great Mogul of Radicalism, Thad. Stevens, not to have any more oppressive and unconstitutional laws passed through Congress, to confiscate our lands and property, for we have none left, it has taken all we had left by the ravages of war to pay our debts.

A "SIDE WIPE" AT BROWNLOW.

I must here give you an extract from Brownlow's and Pryne's debate, just handed me by an intelligent colored man, who can read and write and think for himself, and when his mind is fully made up after mature reflection and investigation to vote for Etheridge and the Conservative party, at all hazards, Brownlow's militia to the contrary notwithstanding:

"Not only will I throughout this discourse openly and boldly take the ground that slavery, as it exists in America, ought to be perpetuated, but that slavery is an inviolable condition of human society. I will maintain the ground that God always intended the relation of master and slave to exist, slavery having existed ever since the organization of society, it will exist to the end of time."—*W. G. Brownlow with Pryne, pp. 18 and 19.*

Slavery was really established and sanctioned by divine authority among the God, chosen people, the favored children of Israel.

"Abraham, the founder of this interesting nation, and that the chosen servant of the Most High, was the lawful owner, at one time, of more slaves than any cotton planter in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, or Mississippi, or any tobacco or sugar planter in Virginia or Louisiana."—*W. G. Brownlow, p. 21.*

This intelligent and liberal colored man remarked at the time he handed me the above extracts, that the South or Southern people were not to blame or responsible for slavery, as the Radical Abolitionists of the North brought it here and sold it to them for a liberal price. He also remarked that the Radical Abolition majority in Congress were taxing their nerves and labors oppressively, by putting three cents tax on every pound of cotton that the freedmen raised, and from thirty cents to one dollar per pound tax on every pound of tobacco raised, and seven cents on every yard of domestic they buy to clothe their families with.

THE CONSERVATIVES AND THE COLORED PEOPLE.

I would here respectfully call the colored man's attention and reflection to the following resolution of the Conservate Union party of Tennessee:

"*Resolved*, That we find nothing in the changed political condition of the white and black races in the South, that ought to disturb the harmonious relation between them; that we are ready to accord to the black race every right and privilege to which they are entitled under the laws of the land; that we sincerely desire their prosperity, and improvement in all the moral and intellectual qualities that are necessary to make them useful members of society; that we are their friends, both from gratitude for their fidelity in the past—in war as well as in peace—and because our interest in the future are inseperably connected with their well being."

This he calls Radical liberty and friendship with a vengeance, and enough within itself to make every colored or freedman in the United States of America vote with the Conservative Union party, and against the Radicals, for relief.

You can read at your leisure this somewhat lengthy and hasty letter, and do what you think best with it. With the best wishes for the restoration of our distracted and oppressed country, and for the continued good health and prosperity of you both, I remain very respectfully your well wishing friend and obedient servant,

B. J. HILL.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Young Lady Returning to her Country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the city, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby complexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead of seventy-three, she really appeared but eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the *Circassian Balm*, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any lady's toilet. There is no one any lady or gentleman can improve their personal appearance an hundred fold. It is simple in its combination, as nature herself is simple, yet unsurpassed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also healing, cleansing and beautifying, the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the same, and leaving the surface in as nature intended it should be, clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price $1, sent by mail or express on receipt of an order by

W. L. CLARK & Co., Chemists,
No. 3 West Fayette St., Syracuse, N. Y.

The only American agents for the sale of the same.

Wonderful but True.

Madam Remington, the world renowned Astrologist and Somnambulistic Clairvoyant, while in a clairvoyant state, delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychometre, guarantees to produce a perfect and lifelike picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation, leading traits of character, etc. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number can assert. By stating place of birth, age, disposition, color of eyes and hair, and enclosing fifty cents, and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail, together with desired information. Address, in confidence, Madame Gertrude Remington, P. O. Box 297, West Troy, N. Y.

Know Thy Destiny.

Madame E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Utica, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychometrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, etc. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send, when desired, a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address, in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 228, Hudson, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BROAD GUAGE SHORT LINE.

ATLANTIC & GREAT WESTERN

BROAD GUAGE RAILWAY,

—VIA—

CINCINNATI, or URBANA, or GALION, or MANSFIELD, or CLEVELAND, or CORRY, or SALAMANCA,

TO OR FROM

NEW YORK,

BOSTON,
PITTSBURG,
PHILADELPHIA,
BALTIMORE and
WASHINGTON CITY.

This is the only Route to the

OIL REGIONS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

PASSENGERS who wish a Quick and Comfortable Trip will patronize this Route. Perfect Track, the Luxurious Day Cars, and the Magnificent Sleeping Cars on the Earth; and Dining Halls, with ample time for Meals, and the Prompt Time and Sure Connections of the ATLANTIC & GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

Fare as Low and Time as Quick as by any other Route.

THROUGH TICKET AND BAGGAGE CHECKS

No. 322 Broadway, New York; No. 15 State street and 25 School street, Boston; Depot and Union Offices, Cleveland; No. 64 Clark street, Chicago; in Cincinnati, at No. 92 West Fourth street, Northeast corner Broadway and Front street, 15 Vine street, at U. S. Mail Line Steamers' Landing foot of Vine street, and at the Depot of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railway; in Louisville, at Southwest corner Main and Third streets, and 28 Fourth street, and at the Depot of Louisville Line.

D. ROCKER, Gen'l Sup't.
W. E. SHAFFER, General Ticket Agent. ma31tf

SOMETHING RARE.

I HAVE determined to sell, and will sell at a bargain, my

BEAUTIFUL HOMESTEAD,

On the corner of Poplar and Ropewalk streets. The lot extends 219 feet on Poplar street and 312 on Ropewalk avenue, and is certainly one of the most desirable residences in or about Memphis. The grounds are in a high state of cultivation and have beautiful shrubbery in admirable condition.

This Fine and Desirable Property

Is well situated, and is in one of the very best neighborhoods of Memphis. It has every desirable suburban feature, yet is only a few minutes walk distance from the business portion of the city.

The Elegant House

Contains eleven rooms and is altogether substantial, convenient and finely finished. Apply to

JOHN F. WILLIS,
Or at MOODY & WIMBISH'S
Bradley Block

FASHIONABLE

Boot and Shoemakers,

LINKHAUER & BRO., Agents.

This well known firm is now located at 20½ Second street between Beale (back) and Madison, opposite the Gill Block. ma31

INSURANCE

TENNESSEE STATE

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Incorporators and Directors:

E. M. APPERSON, GEO. L. NICKOLLS,
C. J. SELDEN, JESSE W. PAGE, JR.,
A. T. LACEY, HON. R. JACKSON,
O. M. BARTLETT J. R. BROWNLOW,
WM. L. VANCE, PITSER MILLER,
WM. N. BILLS, F. LEDYARD

Office, in the Odd Fellows' Building

CORNER MAIN & COURT SQUARE)

Executive Committee:

A. T. LACEY, W. L. VANCE,

GEO. L. NICKOLLS, President. C. J. SELDEN, Treasurer.

S. F. LEDYARD, Secretary. HOWELL B. JACKSON, Attorney.

THIS COMPANY will restrict their business to FIRST CLASS RISKS. Policies issued from one month to six years.

IT IS A HOME COMPANY,

Floated and devoted to the furtherance of HOME INTERESTS.

The nominal system has deservedly become the most popular mode of insurance in the United States, and in the one embraced by those best informed upon the subject, and who appreciate and desire security, perpetuity and economy. In a purely mutual company, the assured derives all the advantages which can be realized from an insurance, and at the lowest rates; or exact cost, paying no tribute or profit to the proprietors or stock holders, for, perhaps an inadequate capital or security, a certainty of accomplishing the object in view, are the essential elements sought for, and they may be found eminently existing in a well conducted Mutual Insurance Company, and such a Company the Incorporators and Officers propose for the Tennessee State Mutual.

Full information will be furnished at the office of the Company. There are seventeen Mutual Insurance Companies in successful operation in St. Louis, covering by their policies seven-eighths of the real estate of that city. Such is the popularity of the mutual principle in our sister city. apr3-1m

A CARD.

To my old Friends in West Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas.

HAVING received a permanent Agency for the ST. LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, I would respectfully ask the attention of my old friends to that Institution as a safe, certain and reliable one through which they may assure their families against want in the event of death, or themselves from an impoverished old age, in case of success in life.

Mr. Jno. A. Orr is associated with me, and is hereby recommended to public confidence. Our office is at No. 42 Madison street, (rear rooms) where we shall be happy to impart any needed information to those desiring Life Insurance

J. H. MCMAHON.

THE ST. LOUIS

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Assets, April 1st, over ..... $1,500,000.

D. A. JANUARY, President. JAS. H. LUCAS, Vice-Pres't.
WM. T. SELBY, Secretary. WM. M. BENTON, Gen'l Ag't

DIRECTORS.

JAMES H. LUCAS, H. OVERSTOLTZ, SAM'L WELL,
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EMIL HEINRICH, DAVID HYDE, DAVID P. WYMAN,
R. P. HANNEKAMP, JULES VALLE, JOHN W. MITCHELL,
D. A. JANUARY, CHAS. M. MCCORD, D. A. JANUARY, JR.,
WM. J. LEWIS, JNO. F. THORNTON, F. ROSIER, Jr.,
HEN. M. BUNYAN, JACOB TAMM, Hon. JOHN HOGAN.

THIS COMPANY issues policies on lives on all the different plans now in use by Companies, at as low rates as any other, while it has no restrictions in regard to residence, travel, occupation, &c., and all its profits are divided annually among its Policy Holders. It is prompt in the payment of losses, having paid $6,500 in this city in the last eight months.

Office in Memphis, No. 42 Madison Street (Desoto Block).

MEDICAL EXAMINERS—J. L. WHITE, W. T. IRWIN.

McMAHON & OTIS,
General Agents, Memphis, Tenn.,

For West Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas, to whom all applications for Insurance or Agencies should be addressed.
J. M. MCMAHON.
mh21-3m NEWTON S. OTIS.

MEMPHIS INSURANCE CO

ORGANIZED 1844.

OFFICE, 22 1-2 MADISON STREET

J. J. MURPHY, President. F. M. CASH, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

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T. A. NELSON, of Nelson, Of G. Fain & Co.
Of G. & T. A. Nelson J. T. PETTIGREW,
& Co. F. M. CASH.
Of Stratton, Guyer & Co.

THIS Institution is prepared to receive Deposits, to buy and sell Exchange on all the principal commercial cities, and to collect Drafts on this city and all principal points in the section.

Remittances Promptly Attended to.
jy15 F. M. CASH, Secretary.

**PEOPLES'

WANTS.

WANTED—A No. 1 Cook, Washer and Ironer. None but a first rate need apply to VINSON & DONAHUE, 351 Front street.

AGENTS WANTED—For "The History of the War between the States—including its Origin, Causes and Results," by Hon. A. H. STEPHENS, and for "The Life, Letters and Speeches of Hon. Alexander H. Stephens," by HENRY CLEVELAND. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, 148 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio. apth-1m

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A very comfortable Gothic Cottage Dwelling House, with eight rooms, cellar and modern conveniences, on south side of Jefferson street extending, third house east of Lauderdale; also, the furniture, ALL NEW, can be purchased on reasonable terms. Possession given 15th of June. Any person wishing to see the house and furniture can do so at the house. Terms made known by calling on me at 369½ Main street. E. WALLACE, Agent. [may8-1w]

FOR RENT—STORES and OFFICES in Bethell's new block, corner of South Court and Main streets. Apply in the building to P. C. BETHELL, or S. P. WALKER, jr., in Rooms No. 1 and 2. may8-tf

FOR RENT—Two new DWELLING HOUSES, nearly finished, with all modern conveniences, on Linden street, between Lauderdale and Orleans streets, in one of the best neighborhoods and the most delightful part of the city, the green railroad running within a few steps of the door. Rent moderate. Inquire of J. J. RAWLINS, may3-2w Front street.

FOR RENT—THE homestead of the late Edmund McGehee. Apply to B. M. BRADFORD, may3-2w Or W. M. FARRINGTON.

FOR RENT—The back ROOM on fourth floor of AVALANCHE building. Apply at AVALANCHE counting room.

FOR RENT—Rooms and Offices elegantly papered on Front Row, Main and Second streets, at from $40 to $75 per month, by C. W. POOL, apl5 Rental and Real Estate Agent, 19 Main street.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A gentleman whose wife will be absent for three months, wishes a gentleman and his wife to board, or to take charge of his house for a family, or will rent his house to take the house on most reasonable terms. House new, five rooms well furnished and in good location. References required. Address "S.," No. 322 Front street. jel1w

BOARDING—Day board for a few gentlemen; also, two pleasant rooms. Address, with reference, S. G., this office. may17

BOARDING—A pleasant ROOM, with board for a gentleman and lady, at reasonable rates; also, a few day boarders can be accommodated, at No. 294 Second street, between Gayoso and Beal streets. References exchanged. may17

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

FOR SALE—A desirable RESIDENCE, located on extension of Jefferson street. Apply to W. J. ROSS, ma22-1w At Memphis and Charleston Railroad depot.

FOR SALE—Three BRUNSWICK BILLIARD TABLES, in good order, all complete. Apply at IMPERIAL BILLIARD HALL, 363 Main street. may3-1w

FOR SALE—A large, first-class, WATER-TANK, in good order. Apply at this office. may17-tf

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY—For a lease of 18 months' household for the sale of rum or gin, on a brick building in the business part of the city, containing two stores and two rooms over each store. At present under rent for $480 per month. The owner to pay rent for improvements at the end of Lease. C. W. POOL, No. 19 Main street.

LOST.

LOST—On the evening of Tuesday last, May 21, at Bartlett Station, Memphis and Ohio railroad, on leaving the train, a DOUBLE CASE, OLD FASHIONED, GOLD WATCH, with silver Chain attached. It is valuable as a family relic, and the finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it with the Agent at Bartlett, or with me at Mason's Depot, or at the Avalanche Office, Memphis. THOMAS T. SOMERVELL.

REWARDS.

$10 REWARD—STRAYED—One large BAY HORSE, eight years of age, barefooted, feet very large, has scar on left shoulder, long on left shoulder, and white mane. The above reward for information that will get him, or it left at No. 55 Union street. may21 S. C. GARNER.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

NOTICE—All persons are cautioned against trading for a note drawn by Jas. L. A. Taffe and John E. Smith in favor of D. Seaver, dated March 24, 1867, as the conditions for which said note was drawn have not been fulfilled. JAMES L. TAFFE, JOHN E. SMITH. jel 4t

NOTICE—No bills will be paid for account of steamer FLORA, unless contracted for or ordered by myself. ma28-1t A. J. WALT, Captain.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the firm of HICKEY & SMITH was dissolved February 19, A. D. 1867, and that the undersigned has a deed of trust on the stable, stock and fixtures, to secure the sum of $1,351; and the public are warned against trading for said stock, etc., as the same is now in litigation. [May10-3t] R. K. SMITH.

NOTICE—To the Heirs and Creditors of Andrew K. Baird—I will apply for letters of administration on the estate of Andrew K. Baird at the July term, 1867, (first Monday,) of the County Court of Shelby county. ma17-1awtw ANDREW J. KELLAR.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SENATOR—We are authorized to announce Hon. JOHN W. SMITH as a candidate for re-election as Senator from Shelby and Fayette counties. apthtc

FOR CONGRESS—We are authorized to announce Hon. JNO. W. LEFTWICH as a candidate for re-election to Congress. aprs-tf

WEDNESDAY, : : : : : : : JUNE 5, 1867

WE spread before the readers of the AVALANCHE this morning the masterly and conclusive letter of General BEN. HILL on the great issues of the day. This scathing excoriation of the usurpers that now disgrace Tennessee, has been elicited by two men who hate tyranny with all the intense loathing which naturally inspires the bosom of brave men. We allude to Colonel PETE TURNEY and Colonel A. S. MARKS. Tennessee has never given birth to two nobler spirits. The latter is shorn of a leg, and the handsome face of the former has been destorted by terrible wounds. The private lives of these two young men are as spotless as their military career is brilliant. It is useless for us to attempt any portraiture of the character of BEN. HILL. He won the reputation of being one of the bravest men in the Confederate army, and a flag was awarded to him and his gallant regiment as such. He was cool and collected in battle, and an utter stranger to fear. In the thickest of the fight he stood unmoved, like a pillar of fire, nerving his men to deeds of desperation. Nor is he wanting in intellectual greatness, as will be seen from a perusal of his letter. He grasps, with a comprehensive mind, the issues now before the people. There is a boldness and a vigor in his sterling production that will command the attention of the public. All of the men connected with this correspondence battled with honest motives and sincere conceptions of duty to themselves; but now that the result has been decided adversely, they submit to the laws with equal honesty and sincerity, and are more to be trusted than the cowardly Radical sneaks who never fired a gun, but now that the war is over, are for confiscation, indemnity, and for persecuting the defenseless men they dared not face, when in arms. If the troubles that now beset the country could be settled by the fighting soldiers of both sides, the people would soon repose in peace, and the rebels would be shielded from those wrongs and outrages which are the shame of the times; and the American character would be saved from that stain and dishonor which Radical hate has stamped upon her escutcheon. Brave men are always magnanimous, while cowards are cruel, vindictive and tyrannical. It is not, therefore, surprising that such men as General BEN. HILL, Colonel MARKS and Colonel TURNEY should show a desire to forget the past and strike hands with their late enemies, or that such pusillanimous creatures as TAGG and RYDER and HOUGH and BUSS and RICHARDS and HILL and BEECHER and ALSTON and WICKERSHAM and WHITE and NUNN and LEWIS and LEONARD should brandish their bloody knives about the throats of a disarmed foe. Cowards always make a furious demonstration after the battle has been fought and won. These men never raised their arms to put down the rebellion; but now that the war is over, the rebels have surrendered their arms, and there are spoils to steal, these home patriots are as bloodthirsty as the buzzards, the jackals and the wolves that follow in the track of an army for the purpose of picking up the offal and garbage which the advancing soldier has left upon the wayside. While the brave soldiers of the Federal army are magnanimously throwing themselves between their old enemies in arms, and the hatred and vengeance of fanaticism, the men who obsequiously skulked from the storm of battle, rush upon the dead carcass of the Confederacy and shake it with all the damaging venom of a poodle shaking the skin of a dead lion. If these cowardly knaves continue to torment, goad and persecute the men who do not understand recognise the indivisibility of the Union—who propose no infraction upon any one's rights, and who are quietly and peaceably laboring to recuperate their devastated fortunes—they may live to learn personally that it is dangerous and impolitic to push the brave to despair.

THE genius of our Government has, heretofore, been opposed to tyranny. Whenever despotism has dared to lift its Briareus arms the American people have, with singular unanimity, endeavored to disarm the hand that aimed the blow. The records of Congress are replete with the detestation of the American people for usurpation, and sympathy for a people struggling to be free. While European despotism has been grinding under its accursed heel the weak and defenceless, America has opened her generous bosom as an asylum for the oppressed of all nations. The voice of our people has spoken in thunder tones against the cruelty with which Ireland and Poland have been tortured by the hands of tyranny. But it seems the times have changed. Europe is becoming more liberalized and democratic, while America is taking up the garb which the despots have cast off. In our dispatches, published yesterday, we find the following:

ST. PETERSBURG, June 2.—The Imperial Government has issued a proclamation extending a general amnesty to the Poles engaged in the last insurrection in Russian Poland.

If the Radical party of Tennessee and of the United States were not insensible to shame and remorse, it would blush red as scarlet when it peruses the above extract. For thirty years Poland has been laboring to throw off the yoke of oppression. These brave people have struggled for liberty with an energy and courage worthy of success. The American people have often expressed a profound sympathy for this gallant race. And now, after thirty years of unavailing sacrifice of property and money and blood and life, the "Imperial Government" comes forward and "*issues a proclamation extending general amnesty to the Poles engaged in the insurrection!*" The Poles, in all they did, had the universal and often expressed sympathy of the American people. They did nothing but what the South did in the late rebellion; yet they are indiscriminately pardoned, while the Radicals of America are endeavoring to invent new pretexts with which to bedevil the imitators of the Poles in America. The times and the customs have sadly changed when the American people can learn lessons of magnanimity from the bloody despots of Imperial Governments. As Europe grows more liberal America is relapsing back into despotism, for while the rebels of Poland have been pardoned, the rebels of the United States are to be scourged with additional punishment. While Russia is exhibiting a spirit of magnanity, unusual to Imperial Governments, American radicalism is exhibiting a spirit of despotism; for their Indemnity bills, their territorializing free and sovereign States, and their proposition for confiscations, far outstrips in conceptions and designs all the horrors of the French revolution, and can find no parallel in history except in the awful and bloody scenes of the terrible succession of San Domingo tragedies, which they are hastening with all the rapidity of *time*. The despots of Europe have furnished an example which should be speedily imitated by the President of the United States. Since a "general amnesty has been extended to the Poles" after warring on the Government for thirty years, cannot free and generous America extend a "general amnesty" to the rebels for warring four years for the very principles which produced the revolution of '76, and for the defense of which we have often sympathized with unfortunate and unhappy Poland? We do not think that President JOHNSON could do a more popular thing than to proclaim a general and unconditional amnesty. It would be hailed with acclamation all over the country, excepting, of course, the New England hotbeds of fanaticism, where no wholesome political vegetation can be expected to flourish. The dignity and magnanimity of the American character revolts at the unmanly goading and persecuting of a suffering and helpless people, and the instinct of self-interest condemns the ruinous policy that would keep millions of our countrymen under a ban that humiliates and unnerves them, when their active co-operation is so much needed in the labor of recuperation.

THE telegraph has announced that the farce at Nashville, which was on the boards of the State Senate for the past ten days or more, is at length concluded, and Judge FRAZIER stands before the country impeached and dismissed the bench. Our readers are too familiar with the general facts of this case for a statement of details. The Judge was arraigned at the instance of that disgusting, ensmalled quintescence of human filth, W. J. SMITH and other Radical scavengers, before a majority in the State Senate composed of kindred souls, for trial on the charge of interfering with the proper and legal action of the House, during BROWNLOW's extra session to pass the Constitutional amendment, by discharging, under writ of *habeas corpus*, certain members which that body had put under arrest for the purpose of causing their compulsory attendance that a quorum might be present and make its action valid in some of its revolutionary measures. In a State where the Legislature is composed of high-toned gentlemen, as the selected representatives of the whole people, impeachment of a Judge of the State Court would necessarily reflect seriously upon his character and standing for the future; men would pass him by with no more than the coldest formalities of recognition. But in the case of Judge FRAZIER, eviction from office by the fourteen Senators who compose the Radical majority of that body, results simply in the conviction of all honorable people in this State that he is a gentlemen and has been an officer faithful in the execution of his duty, unquestionable in integrity, and beyond the control of Radical influence.

BY TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

RALEIGH.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 4.

The President, accompanied by Seward, the Postmaster General, and others, was escorted to the capitol at ten o'clock this morning, by General Worth, General Sickles and staff, including a number of prominent military officers and civilians, among whom was the Mayor.

The reception took place in the hall of the House of Commons. The visitors, after saluting the President, were severally introduced.

The delegation of mutes from the State Asylum were among the many who paid their respects to the President, while white and black vied with each other in paying him every attention and courtesy. All were received in the most kindly manner.

The ceremonies to-day at the City Cemetery, in connection with the dedication of the monument to the President's father, commenced at noon. The monument is a single shaft of red limestone, ten feet high, and bears the following inscription: "In memory of Jacob Johnson, an honest man, beloved and respected by all who knew him. Born, ——; died, January, 1812, from disease caused by an over effort in saving the life of his friend." The President and party, accompanied by General Worth, General Sickles and others, having reached the cemetery in carriages, were conducted to the platform near the monument. A very large number of spectators were present, all apparently deeply interested in the ceremonies. After the preliminary religious exercises, Hon. D. L. Swayne, LL. D., of the State University, delivered the address.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 4.

Parties from the eastern border report that bands of Fenians are prowling about, and preparing for a demonstration before the middle of the month. The authorities are fully informed of what is going on. A communication is said to have taken place between them and the Executive at Washington, with a view to concerted action in case any anything occurs. Lord Monck will sail for England on the 14th.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, June 4.

The river is falling fast, with nine feet three inches in the canal.

The Board of Trade approves of the calling of a convention at Cleveland, on the 16th inst., to adopt the central system, and resolved to send delegates.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, June 4.

Sheridan's removal of Governor Wells is commented upon favorably by the press, and appears to be regarded favorably by a majority of the people.

Baker, the newly appointed Street Commissioner, is one of the registers of the First district.

WILMINGTON.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 4.

The Mayor and Common Council of Fayetteville have been removed by the military.

LEAVENWORTH.

LEAVENWORTH, June 4.

The excursion party for the Union Pacific railroad arrived here this morning. The party has been increased to 150.

ALBANY.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 4.

The Constitutional Convention assembled here to-day. W. A. Wheeler, a Republican, was chosen President.

Mr. Greeley answered Mr. Brooks in relation to the charge of partisan organization in the convention, saying the Democrats had opposed the convention, and would oppose any Constitution it should make.

S. J. Tilden denied that the Democrats had any such purpose, unless, as Greeley seemed to intimate, that such a Constitution would be made as they ought not to ratify.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKET.

Cotton firmer; sales, 2,300 bales; uplands, 27½@28c. Flour, dull and 20@25c lower. Whisky, quiet and unchanged. Wheat, dull and nominally lower. Rye, dull and heavy, $1 70@1 73. Corn, heavy and 2@3c lower; new mixed Western, $1 16@1 21. Rice, nominally unchanged. Coffee, firm. Sugar, firm; Cuba, 10½@11¾c. Molasses, quiet. Pork, heavy; new mess, $22 00.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 4.

Money is easy and in good demand at 6@7 for call loans. Sterling firm, 106@10½. Gold 137. Old Treasury Bond, ex-coupons, 70; new 68¾@69. Receipts at the Sub-Treasury, $3,725,182; including for customs, $267,000, and gold notes $121,000 Payments, 690,781. Balance, $128,804,115.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, June 4.

Cotton firmer; sales, 1,850 bales; low middling, 25½; receipts for the past four days, 2,412 bales; exports, 6,922. Flour, very dull; fresh superfine $11 00; old stock unsaleable; XX, $12 00@14 00; choice, $18 00. Corn, firm and in good supply; yellow and mixed, $1 15@1 20; choice white, $1 22@1 25. Oats, scarce; prime, 56c@$1 00. Western hay, $28 00@29 00. Mess pork, dull, $24 25@24 37. Lard, quiet but firm; quoted at 13@13½c for tierces and 14½@14½c for keg. Bacon, scarce; shoulders held at 10c; rib sides, 12c; clear sides, 13½c. South Carolina hams, 18½@18½c. Gold, 36½c. Sterling, 45@45½c. Gold, 36½c. New York sight bills, ½c premium.

LOUISVILLE MARKET.

LOUISVILLE, June 4.

Leaf tobacco easier; sales 257 hhds; light lugs $3; medium to shipping leaf $14@22; bright wrappers $27. Superfine flour dull at $9@10; choice $15@17. Prime wheat $2 50. Corn—shelled 95c to $1, delivered; ear in bulk 75@80c. Oats in bulk 75@80c; sales at 83c, including sacks. Hay—baled $15@18. Coffee and sugar firm and active. Mess pork $22 25@22 50; bacon shoulders 9½c; clear sides 13½c, packed. Lard, tierces 12½c. Middling cotton 23½c.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.

Tobacco less active. Cotton unchanged. Flour unsettled; XX ranges from $11 50 to $15; choice and fancy $16@17. Wheat very dull; choice fall $2 82½@2 85. Corn firmer at 94@98½. Oats dull at 84½@85c. Rye quiet at $1 50@1 52½. Pork unchanged; bacon firm; shoulders 8¾@9c; rib sides 11¾c; clear sides 12¾@12½c.

MARRIED.

On the afternoon of the 4th inst., at the residence of R. Bowling, Esq., by the Rev. C. A. Davis, D.D., Mr. W. W. MILAM, of Memphis, and Miss ANNIE, daughter of Major George Bowers, deceased, late of Fayette county, Tennessee.

[Nashville, Bolivar and Somerville papers copy.]

DIED.

On Tuesday, June 3d, at three o'clock p.m., of inflammation of the brain, AUGUSTA RAINEY, infant daughter of Martin and Alice Griffin, aged seven months and five days. Their friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from their residence, corner of Second and Jackson streets, this (Wednesday) afternoon at four o'clock.

[Nashville and St. Louis papers copy.]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

By W. H. PASSMORE & CO. THIS MORNING

BOOTS, SHOES, TOBACCO, SNUFF, ETC., ETC. je11

HERE IT IS.

WE venture the assertion that we have, without exception, THE FINEST TEAS, YOUNG HYSON, IMPERIAL, GUNPOWDER, COLONG AND JAPAN. THE FINEST NEW CHEESE AND THE LIGHTEST CRACKERS IN THE CITY. FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN, je6 290 Main street.

IF YOU GET FROM US

FLOUR, HAMS, BREAKFAST BACON, PICKLES, YEAST POWDERS, CORN MEAL, LARD, OR COFFEE,

And they are not No. 1, they will be taken back free of charge to you. We make it a RULE to have the VERY BEST goods all the time. FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN, je6 290 Main street.

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING been appointed and qualified as Administrator of the Estate of Henry Blake, deceased, at the May term, 1867, of the County Court of Shelby county, Tenn., this is to notify all persons owing said Estate to make immediate payment to me, and all persons having claims against the same must present them to me, properly proofed, within the time prescribed by law. G. W. ISBELL, Administrator. je5 lawsw No. 220 Front street.

FOR SALE LOW

TO THE TRADE.

300 BARRELS FLOUR—LOW GRADE.
100 BARRELS FLOUR—EXTRA.
Will be Sold Very Low, to Close Consignment.
je5 3t PITTMAN, PARKER & CO.

A. MOTLEY,

BARBER AND HAIRDRESSER

HAS REMOVED TO THE

Bethell Building, Corner of Court and Main.

WHERE he has fitted up the most elegant and recherche SHAVING SALOON in the city. He respectfully asks the continued patronage of the public generally, and his old friends and customers in particular, assuring them that they shall be waited upon by the most polite, attentive and accomplished tonsorial artists that can be obtained in the South. He begs to assure the "gallants" of the city that no gentleman ever kneeled at the shrine of beauty within the walls of hotel hours after undergoing tonsorial manipulation at his hands without being rewarded by the smiles of the fair ones. je11

RIVER EXCURSION

IN HONOR OF THE

NATIONAL TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

THE MEMPHIS TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION has chartered the

Steamer Dan Able

FOR A RIVER EXCURSION

On Thursday Evening, June 6, 1867.

In honor of their guests, the members of the National Typographical Union, now in Convention in this city.

COMMITTEE ON INVITATION.

Admiral Raphael Semmes,	General Albert Pike,
Colonel M. C. Galloway,	Captain R. W. Clusky,
Colonel F. T. Rockett,	Captain J. H. Fralig,
D. A. Brower, Esq.,	Colonel John Heart,
Thomas M. Haines, Esq.,	W. J. Saunders, Esq.,
John S. Toof, Esq.,	Hon. W. G. Lofland,
A. A. Thomas, Esq.,	E. R. Jack,
Colonel Sam. Tate,	John Shroyer,
Gregg E. Hawkins,	Colonel James Colman,
F. M. Wilson, Esq.,	Larry Harkins,
D. C. Norvil.	

RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

Hon. Dan Able,	Captain W. H. Rhea,
Colonel D. J. Dupre,	Colonel T. C. Reynolds,
Captain Thomas Darden,	John R. Beasley, Esq.,
A. A. Thomas, Esq.,	John Alexander,
W. H. Bates,	Jesse W. Page, jr.,

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Charles Wilson,	James Doyle,
W. H. Bell,	Joseph L. Craft.

Tickets can be secured from the Committee, or at Bielock's Restaurant will leave the St. Louis Packet Company's wharfboat at six o'clock precisely. je6

$2,000 Reward.

OFFICE MEMPHIS BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS, MEMPHIS, TENN., June 4, 1867.

IN order to more effectually suppress incendiarism which the city of Memphis is a result of

TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS

Will be paid by the Memphis Board of Underwriters to any policeman or other person who shall procure the arrest and conviction of any person or persons guilty of firing any premises insured by any of the Insurance companies comprising this Board.

By order of the Board. je5 lsf

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD, MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 3, 1867.

ON and after the 10th inst., consignees will be required to receive, receipt and pay charges on all freights before taken from the Depot.

Gen'l Sup't Memphis and Charleston Railroad.
SAM. S. JONES.
Gen'l Sup't Memphis and Ohio Railroad.
A. S. LIVERMORE.
Gen'l Sup't Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad. je4 2w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dissolution

THE FIRM OF STEBBINS & PULLEN, existing at Memphis, Tenn., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, Charles Stebbins having sold his entire interest therein to Messrs. PULLEN & HAMMOCK, they will assume all liabilities, and are authorized to close its affairs.

CHARLES STEBBINS,
BEN. E. PULLEN.

MEMPHIS, June 1, 1867.

THE undersigned having purchased of Charles Stebbins his interest in the firm of Stebbins & Pullen, at Memphis, will continue the China, Glass and Queensware business at the same stand, No. 329 Main street, under the name and style of

PULLEN & HAMMOCK,

And will be grateful to have the continued friendship and patronage heretofore given to the old firm of Stebbins & Pullen.

BEN. E. PULLEN,
R. L. HAMMOCK.

THE undersigned, in disposing of his interest in the late concern of Muir, Stebbins & Pullen, and Stebbins & Pullen, at Memphis, Tenn., returns his thanks to the patrons of the old firm, and solicits for his successors, Messrs.

PULLEN & HAMMOCK,

A continuation of the patronage so liberally bestowed heretofore. CHARLES STEBBINS.
MEMPHIS, June 1, 1867. je4 1m

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

TRAINS leaves as follows (city time): Through Express on Sundays excepted, 6:30 a.m.; Through Mail, 6:10 p.m. Somerville accommodation at 3:40 p.m.; Junction accommodation, 12:25 p.m. Trains arrive as follows: Through Express, daily, 3:45 p.m.; Through Mail, 1:40 p.m.; Somerville accommodation, 8:10 a.m.; Junction accommodation, 9:45 a.m.

Express connects at Grand Junction with afternoon train on the Mississippi Central Railroad for Holly Springs, Water Valley, Grenada, Jackson, Vicksburg, Miss., New Orleans, La., etc. At Corinth, for Okolona, Columbus, Mind., Mobile, Ala., etc.

At Decatur for Columbia, Nashville Louisville, Cincinnati, etc.

At Chattanooga, for all points in Eastern Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina, Virginia, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, etc.

Through Mail connects at Grand Junction with Trains for Bolivar, and Jackson, Tenn.

At Decatur, for Athens, Ala., Pulaski, Columbia, Nashville, etc.

The Junction accommodation makes close connection with the Mississippi Central going South.

At Chattanooga, trains connect for same points as by express train. Baggage checked through.

For tickets and further information, apply at the office, corner Main and South streets.

W. J. ROSS, General Superintendent.
A. A. BARKER, General Ticket Agent.
mr17 S. H. STOCK, Passenger Agent.

STREETS AND ALLEYS.

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

That hereafter when the Memphis Gaslight Company, or their agents, shall excavate any portion of the streets or alleys within the limits of the city for any purpose, that it shall be incumbent upon them to puddle with water the earth in refilling in such a manner as to prevent any subsequent settlement.

Be it further ordained, That it shall be the duty of the company or its agents to notify, in writing, the city government whenever any excavation or filling is to be done, and to obtain from that officer a certificate that the work has been done with his consent, and in a manner conforming to the provisions of this ordinance.

Be it further ordained, That any violation of this ordinance by the said company or its agents shall subject them to a fine of not less than five nor more than fifty dollars for each offence.

Approved May 31, 1867.

W. G. LOFLAND, Mayor.
Attest—L. B. RICHARDS, Register. je4 1t

A Card.

HAVING been unjustly dismissed from the City Schools, I will receive a few pupils, either in Music or the ordinary English branches, at my own residence, No. 176 Hernando street, during the summer months.

MEMPHIS, June 3, 1867. MARY W. BOWERS. je4 1w

Damaged Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Fancy and Variety Goods for Account of Underwriters,

BY A. S. ROGERSON, Auctioneer.

I will sell on TUESDAY, JUNE 4th, and following days, at the warehouse 275 Second street, between Jefferson and Adams, a large amount of goods damaged by fire and water in the store of Greenwald & Labe, on Main street, consisting of Bleached and Brown Domestics, Linen and Cotton Sheeting, Prints, Alpacas, Merinos, Linsey, Kerseys, Delains, Lawns, Checks, Stripes, Plaids, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Combs, Brushes, Twills, Tweeds, Swiss Muslins, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, all descriptions of Clothing, Corsets, Jeans, Umbrellas, Parasols, Hosiery, Fancy Goods, Notions, with an immense stock too numerous to mention.

TERMS CASH on delivery. je3

EXCHANGE.

$200,000 Worth of Dry Goods,

CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES

WANTED in Exchange for Suburban and other lands, with a fair proportion in CASH. Apply to

J. McHENRY,
Office No. 1 Kh Williams Block,
Corner Madison and Second streets.
je3 1f

C. W. METCALF,

Attorney at Law,

Over No. 280 Main Street, Bethell Block.
je1 1m

REPETITION OF TABLEAUX VIVANTS

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

GRACE CHURCH

TO BE GIVEN ON

Wednesday Evening, June 5, at Greenlaw Hall,

Corner of Second and Union Streets.

BY The Ladies connected with the Church, at the urgent solicitation of many citizens and patrons of the late Fair.

The beautiful Tableaux will be repeated, with several new and elegant additions.

Tickets, One Dollar; to be had at the principal music and book stores and at the door on the evening of the Tableaux. Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Tableaux at 8½ o'clock. je3 4t

STOCK PEAS.

Cement,

Lime and

Plaster.

Paper and Paper Bags,

For sale at R. G. CRAIG & CO.'S SEED STORE, je2 279 Main street, Jackson Block.

Notice of Dissolution.

WE have this day purchased of Colonel Thomas R. Normenl his interest in the house of NORMENT, RUFFIN & FINNEY. We hereby assume all liabilities of said firm, and will continue the Cotton Factorage and Commission Business at the Old stand, No. 15 Union street, Lee Block, under the firm name of RUFFIN, FINNEY & CO., where we will be glad to see our old friends and customers, as well as new ones who may desire our services. JAMES D. RUFFIN,
June 1, 1867. T. C. FINNEY.

WISHING to engage in the Cotton Buying Business exclusively, I have this day sold my entire interest in the firm of Norment, Ruffin & Finney to Messrs. J. D. Ruffin and T. C. Finney, who will continue the Cotton Factorage and Commission Business under the firm name of Ruffin, Finney & Co. Many thanks to my friends and customers for the liberal patronage bestowed on me, and hope they will continue the same to my successors, who will serve them as well as heretofore. THOS. R. NORMENT.
June 1, 1867. je1 1f

JAMES D. RUFFIN, T. C. FINNEY,
Desoto county, Miss. Memphis.

RUFFIN, FINNEY & CO.,

(Successors to Norment, Ruffin & Finney),

Cotton Factors

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 15 Union Street,

(Up stairs in Lee Block—Rooms Nos. 11 and 12),

MEMPHIS, TENN.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the sale and storage of Cotton and other Produce consigned to us. Orders from the country will be promptly attended to. je2 1f

Grand Picnic,

TO Aid in the Erection of ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH, will take place

On Monday, June 3d,

ON WELLINGTON STREET, BETWEEN VANCE AND —, admission to the grounds fifty cents. In consequence of the unfavorable weather deterring many persons from attending the picnic at the Leath Orphan Asylum grounds, the tickets for that occasion will be good at this picnic. je1 td

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN PROPERTY.

ON SATURDAY NEXT, June 8, 1867, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, we shall sell at auction, SEVERAL BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS, situated on McLean avenue, between the New State Line road and Central avenue, and opposite the residence of Mr. Harbert and in the immediate vicinity of Mr. Estes and Mr. Waldo. Two of the lots contain right acres and has a handsome residence, fine garden and beautiful grove. This is the most beautiful suburban property offered this season at auction, and should command the attention of those wanting a residence in one of the most healthy and desirable locations in the suburbs.

Conveyances will leave our office at half-past ten o'clock on day of sale to take those who wish to attend.

MUNSARRAT & MONTGOMERY,
Auctioneers.
je1 td

Notice.

OFFICE CITY ENGINEER,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE, May 27, 1867.

PROFILES of the proposed Grades of Gayoso from Bluff Mansion to Beale, and of Gayoso, Hotel and McCall streets, from Gayoso to Clinton street, from Shelby street to the river; also, of the intersecting Alleys—are on file at this office, subject to the inspection of parties interested.

FRANCIS PORTER,
City Engineer.
may28-6td

ELECTION NOTICE.

IN pursuance of the Amended Charter of the city of Memphis, and of an Ordinance passed on the 21st of May, 1867, by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, the Recorder is required to hold an Election

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1867,

At the following named places, to-wit: at No. 6 Engine House, on Main street; No. 2 Engine House, on Adams street, and the Engine House on Shelby street; for the purpose of ascertaining the sense of the qualified voters of Memphis on the subject of issuing (500,000) five hundred thousand dollars of City Bonds for paying purposes.

Those in favor of issuing the Bonds will say on the ballot "BONDS," and those who oppose the issuance of the Bonds will say "NO BONDS."

The polls will be opened at ten o'clock a.m. and close at four p.m.

W. O. LOFLAND, Mayor.
je1 td

Notice.

OFFICE MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

W. S. Waldran, Secretary and Treasurer:

You will notify subscribers for Bonds of this Company to pay calls due on the 10th inst., and proceed according to law against all parties who fail to respond.

R. C. BRINKLEY, President.

Subscribers will take notice and govern themselves accordingly. W. S. WALDRAN, Secretary and Treasurer.
MEMPHIS, June 3, 1867. je4 1w

AUCTION.

Auction Sales.

By MILES & STODDARD, 371 Main Street,

(Jackson Block.)

SALES DAILY at 10 o'clock. Consignments of every description solicited. Sales made for account of underwriters. Special attention given to outdoor sales. We guarantee prompt returns. We have ample room for storage.

A. M. STODDARD,
Formerly with W. H. Passmore & Co.
ma3-1m Auctioneer.

The Buntyn

HOMESTEAD LANDS

FOR SALE.

WE have the pleasure of placing on the market these very desirable and valuable lands, being a portion of the community as the Homestead Tract of the late Geraldus Buntyn, Esq., situated at the first station on the Memphis and Charleston railroad, five miles east of the city. The improvements, with about twenty acres of land, have been recently sold to Hiram F. Hill, Esq., who now resides upon the premises. The balance of the tract, consisting of about 400 acres, has been laid off in lots varying in size from five to ten acres, fronting upon Second avenue, and laid off so as to secure the greatest amount of comfort. The trains of the Memphis and Charleston railroad afford the opportunity of going in and out of the city, from and to Bunyn's Station, four times a day, so as to make a residence at this point almost as convenient as to live in the city itself.

The choice can now be had of lots wholly or part in original forest, or in field.

IN EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.

The executors are directed by the will to sell this place and invest in city property, and we will receive propositions in exchange for either improved or vacant lots in the city.

To all parties looking for a suburban residence, we do not think any property more desirable can be found, in regard to health, convenience or good neighborhood, within the same distance from the city.

The terms will be made very liberal and easy, and the prices low to parties desirous of buying for occupation.

Plans of the subdivision will be shown at our office.

ma31-tf BOYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ELSONS

AGAIN IN THE FIELD,

Not Afraid of Honorable Competition

Not to be Undersold by Anyone.

ANOTHER GREAT CLEARING SALE TO COMMENCE MONDAY and continue until our entire summer stock is reduced.

Goods to be Sold Regardless of Cost.

Examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Everything marked in plain figures, and there will be no deviation from prices.

All our CALICOES reduced down to 10 cents—best brands.
RED TICKING, from 17 to 20 cents.
BLEACHED DOMESTICS at very low prices.

COME AND EXAMINE OUR PRICES.

WHITE GOODS—A special bargain.
WHITE JACONETS, from 12½ to 30 cents—a very fine article.
CHECK MUSLINS, from 25 to 31 cents.
NAINSOOKS, from 18 to 25 cents.
WHITE IRISH LINEN, at 45 cents per yard—richly worth $.
TABLE LINEN, at only 30 cents per yard—1¼ yards wide.
MARSEILLES QUILTS, 10-4, at only $2 50—cheap at $3.

Remember this is a Clearing Sale, and we MUST sell the Goods prior to receiving our Fall Stock.

KID GLOVES, at only 75 cents per pair.
LACE POINTS, slightly damaged by water, at from $2 to $5.
SILK SACQUES will be sold at 50 per cent less than New York cost—slightly damaged.

REMEMBER US

ELSON BROS.'

MAMMOTH CHEAP STORE,

No. 297 Main Street,

je2 1f

Removal.

O. C. BOONE & CO.

HAVE REMOVED THEIR OFFICE

To the "Avalanche" Building,

Jefferson st., between Main and Front.

je 2-1m MEMPHIS, TENN.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF TENNESSEE

MEMPHIS.

No. 12 Madison Street.

D. A. SHEPHERD, Cashier. P. W. SMITH, President.
je1 2m

BARTLETT'S

PATENT POLAR REFRIGERATOR

—AND—

WATER COOLER COMBINED

IS the best and only perfect PROVISION PRESERVER in the world, and will keep Meats, Fish, Milk, Vegetables, Fruits, etc., longer, dryer and colder, with LESS ICE, than any other Refrigerator in use.

MEMPHIS, May 15, 1867. ma15-1m

THE POLAR REFRIGERATOR

Is the only one patented having a condensing surface exposed to the provision chambers, to extract the moisture and impurities from the air. Sold only by

je1 tf McKINNEY, BRYSON & CO.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY

WEDNESDAY, : : : : : : : : JUNE 5, 1867

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Express Daily (Sundays excepted)	1:30 A.M.	6:20 A.M.
Through Mail Daily	1:40 P.M.	6:10 P.M.
Somerville Accommodation Daily	9:30 A.M.	1:40 P.M.
Junction accommodation	7:40 A.M.	11:25 P.M.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Mail	8:40 A.M.	6:45 P.M.
New Orleans Express	3:35 P.M.	10:30 A.M.
Freight daily, except Sunday	3:00 P.M.	4:00 A.M.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Day Express	4:00 P.M.	8:30 A.M.
Night Express	8:30 A.M.	4:00 P.M.

Ticket office 27½ Main, corner of Jefferson street.

TO THE COUNTRY PRESS.—The proprietors of the AVALANCHE are prepared to furnish a fine quality of printing ink, black and colored, at Eastern prices, for CASH. In ordering, let the kind of press used be stated. tf

Parasols of every description at very low prices, at Lindauer & Pollock's 299 Main street. tf

Fine lawns, mozambiques grenadines at twenty-five cents per yard, at Lindauer & Pollock's, 299 Main street. tf

Cassimere business suits,
Merino underwear,
Robeson, Mitchell & Co.,
305 Main street.

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES.—Attention is called to the notice of Collector Garvin, in another column, calling for prompt action in the matter. ap10-tf

Parties declining housekeeping, and wishing to dispose of their furniture, will find a purchaser by calling upon C. Hawley, at the auction house of Miles & Stoddard, 371 Main street. 1w

Linen dusters
Cheapest in the city,
Robeson, Mitchell & Co.

Straw, cork, Chinese hats, all styles, at Miller & Leidy's, opposite Court Square. 7t

Fast colored lawns, only 15c a yard, at Elson's, 297 Main street.

Those elegant French percale shirts,
Cheapest in the city,
Robeson, Mitchell & Co.

The "Croquet Hat," a nobby hat, just received, 299 Main street, Miller & Leidy's. 7t

Large stock linen shirts in great variety,
Robeson, Mitchell & Co.

Gentlemen's dress hats, new styles, just received at Miller & Leidy's, 299 Main street. 7t

Real India Seersucker suits,
Black alpaca sacks,
Robeson, Mitchell & Co.

Calicos, 12½ and 15 cents, at Elson's.

THE GRAVEST MALADIES OF YOUTH AND EARLY MANHOOD.—Howard Association Essays, on the physiology of the passions, and the errors, abuses and diseases peculiar to the first age of man, with reports on new methods of treatment employed in this Institution. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, Howard Association, Philadelphia Pa. 3m

Go to Elson's great clearing sale.

Walker Bros. & Co. 3t

OLD HATS MADE NEW.—Gent's felt hats of all kinds cleaned, dyed, pressed and trimmed equal to new. 302 Second street. M. COHEN. 3t

The "Sitka hat" at Memphis Hat Company's, opposite Court Square, No. 299. 7t

CLEARING SALE.—For thirty days only. Our entire stock must be reduced.
ELSON BROS., 297 Main street.

The place for fans, 232 Main street. 3t

CHANCERY COURT.—Stands adjourned until to-morrow morning.

"Reconstruction hat" at Memphis Hat Company's, opposite Court Square, No. 299. 7t

Selling less than New York Cost. Ready made clothing, boots shoes and hats less than New York cost at 291 Main street, Clay building—J. H. Loewenstine & Bros.

CRIMINAL COURT.—Commences its regular June term on Monday.

Linen lawns, at thirty-five cents, at 232 Main street. 3t

ALWAYS AHEAD.—New styles of hats at Miller & Leidy's, opposite Court Square. 7t

Hats of all styles at 299 Main street, opposite Court Square. 7t

Straw hats, all styles, at Miller & Leidy's, 299 Main street, opposite Court Square. 7t

The "Cable Hat"—an elegant straw hat—at Miller & Leidy's, 299 Main street, opposite Court Square. 7t

CIRCUIT COURT.—In the case of Lem. Morton, colored, the jury returned a verdict of murder in the first degree, recommending the criminal to mercy of the court. The criminal docket will be continued this morning.

Extra sized linen suits,
Shirts and underwear,
Robeson, Mitchell & Co.

Bugle trimmings, all colors; buttons of every variety, at 299 Main street. tf

A full line of white goods at a sacrifice at Walker Bros. & Co.'s. 3t

229 Main street. 3t

Ladies' dress goods very cheap at 229 Main street. 3t

Chinese hats at Miller & Leidy's, opposite Court Square. 7t

GREAT DISCOVERY—NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.—Hesperian pills are the bona fide sure cure for Fever and Ague. They contain no poisons or injurious drugs, and may be given to any infant with implicit confidence and safety. Price only $1, at the drug stores.
WM. DORNCH & Co., Proprietors,
St. Louis, Missouri.

The new style of hoop skirt, "The Pride of the South," at E. G. Payne's, 232 Main street. 3t

Cork, cork, cork hats, at Miller & Leidy's, 299 Main street, opposite Court Square. 7t

Cheapest dry goods and clothing at Walker Bros. & Co.'s. 3t

Boy's boots, $1 10 per pair, at Elson's.

Do you want dry goods cheap? You can get them at E. G. Payne's, 232 Main street. 3t

The steamer Robert E. Lee will leave here for New Orleans this day, at five p.m., and will, for special accommodation of the public, take any and all freight that can possibly be landed, by a boat of her capacity, at any point on the Mississippi river between here and New Orleans. Jas. T. Bourne & Co., agents, will sign bills of lading for the same.

Lace points! Lace points!! Lace points!!! at Menken Bros.

Four-quarters bleached domestics at only fifteen cents per yard, at Lindauer & Pollock's, 299 Main street. tf

RECEIVER'S SALE.—This extensive sale we learn will be continued this morning at ten o'clock. Those who want to purchase articles for little money ought to be on hand in time.

New prints, shirtings, Irish linens at bargains at Menken Bros.

Great sale of dry goods to wholesale buyers. Menken Bros.

Bargains in dry goods at wholesale at Menken Bros.

Silk parasols, at $1 25, at 232 Main street. 3t

JUNE 3, 1867.—Regular annual clearing out sale of the oldest and largest dry goods and clothing establishment in the city. 3t

All styles hats at the Memphis Hat Company's. 7t

On and after Monday next, the annual clearing out sale of the magnificent and large stock of the eldest established dry goods and clothing house commences. For further particulars, see advertisement of Walker Bros. & Co. 3t

Linen table cloth, only 50c per yard at Elson's, 297 Main street.

REGISTRY OF DEEDS AND MORTGAGES.—Newt Marley to Wm A Beckford, quit claim to lot No. 10 North Court street; Schadrach to C J Hargan, deed lot 25, block 5, Bradford street; Wm Hennerly to John Frick, deed $2,000, lot 6 Overton subdision, house and furniture; D R Blair to A Kiley, deed $500, lot 28, block 5, Fort Pickering; Henry D McLean to Geo Cooper, deed $600, lots 28 and 29, block 15 Fort Pickering; Chas Frantz to Joseph Frey et al., $1,200, lot 5 of lot 14, 16th Civil District; John and Amanda Johnson to Murphy & Cash, deed $7,000, lot on the north side of Adams street, next to Woodward's lot.

We will sell as low as those who claim to sell at cost. Howell, Wood & Co., 332 Main street. 2t

Yard wide domestics, only 12½c per yard at Elson's, 297 Main street.

All linen towels, large size, only $3 per dozen at Elson's.

Every variety of dress goods to be found at low prices, at 299 Main street. tf

Ladies' cloaks and shawls at greatly reduced prices at Walker Bros. & Co.'s. 3t

All descriptions of dry goods, clothing, etc., regardless of cost, at Walker Bros. & Co.'s. 3t

BLOODY MURDER OF A POLICEMAN.

What Causes Such Atrocities.

It is said that several policemen and firemen were drinking together nearly all Monday night. During the drunken debauch a toast was given by one of the policemen that grossly insulted some ex-Confederates who were in the crowd. When daylight came, and the bacchanalian revelry was over, most of the party were crazy drunk—drunk in that peculiar manner caused by narcotised liquors. Two of the revellers, named Mike Malowney and Tom Prewett, are said to have started out to find the policeman with whom they had the drunken altercation. They met Officer J. W. Smith, who tried to persuade them to go home. He says Prewett fired his pistol in the air twice, and then the officer took it from him. In an unguarded moment Prewett and Malowney seized him and recovered the pistol, and then took two pistols from him. They crossed Market street, and met two negroes, whom they compelled by threats to get on their knees. Leaving them, Prewett went to near the corner of Market and Main streets, where Policeman W. M. Rogers was standing, and as he went he said he was "going to have him." Presenting his pistol, he ordered the officer to come down with him. "Down where?" said the policeman. "To the station house," said Prewett. Suddenly changing he ordered the policeman to go down on his knees. The officer said something and looked around, as if for assistance, and Prewett, whose pistol was close to the officer's ear, fired. The ball passed in near the ear and came out on the other side of the head. The officer dropped dead without a word. Malowney, before Prewett had started across the street, had been trying to get him away, but he was crazy drunk and swearing wildly. When Prewett fired and the officer fell he ran away, and getting into a yard threw away his coat. Malowney ran in a different direction. Early in the morning both Prewett and Malowney were caught. Malowney made a desperate resistance, but both were overpowered and taken to the station house. It is said that after they were secured and disarmed the prisoners were badly beaten by the police, and threats were even made by the police to hang them. It is reported that Mr. Beaumont has said that but for him the police would have hanged the prisoners without judge or jury.

A coroner's inquest was held, and testimony in accordance with the foregoing statement having been given, a verdict was rendered that officer Rogers came to his death "from a shot from a pistol in the hands of Thomas Prewett."

The deceased bears a fair reputation. It is said that he has lived here but a short time, and has been on the police about a month. He was a sailor formerly, and served during the war in the First New Jersey infantry.

"Squire Moore, who held the inquest and ordered the detention of Prewett for murder and Malowney for assault, gave to Sheriff Winters a writ to take and safely keep the prisoners, but the sergeants in command, named Lincoln and Garrett, refused to obey the law and give up the prisoners.

This is believed to be a fair statement of the case, and it is important that all should trace its direct and remote causes. The crazy wretch who fired the pistol and his drunken companion were not the only criminals.

The general habit of policemen, citizens, judges, lawyers, roughs and Christians carrying concealed weapons had something to do with it.

The general habit of drinking liquors drugged with poisonous narcotics had something to do with it.

The want of discipline of the police force had a good deal to do with it.

The disregard of legal rights that characterizes the Brownlow party had something to do with it. The hatreds engendered by unsalled for police violence may have had something to do with it.

It is the fashion with Brownlow partizans to doubt the loyalty of any man who speaks of legal and constitutional rights. There is scarcely a principle of natural justice or political fairness that they have not set at nought, when it stood in the way of their selfish measures.

The police have been made partisan, have been armed with deadly weapons in evasion of law, and have thus set the example, which unfortunately too many imitate, of being ready for deadly conflict. Since the police has become a mere political machine and black mail arrangement, its rules and regulations have become dead letters, and are only enforced against policemen who are personally disliked or whose fealty to Brownlow is doubted. The police are daily seen pouring down their throats, in low saloons, that drugged liquor which is not a diffusable stimulant, but a poison affecting the brain and nervous system. A good many of the firemen are Conservatives, and it is the practice of a good many policemen, when they make an arrest in Pinch, or among the firemen, to club them severely, and we have never heard of a case where the clubbing of a political opponent was objected to by the heads of the police department.

There may be other and more remote causes influencing the cursed brain of Prewett and affecting this case, but no fair minded person will deny these points. If they do, a little inquiry in relation to manners and customs, a little observation of police operations, and a recollection of such cases as that of General Bankhead, who was killed by a blow from something like a sling shot, and about whose death there has been little inquiry, will satisfy them that the foregoing is not far wrong. If is greatly to be regretted that such cases occur—regretted because they foster a disregard of law, a contempt for legal redress for injuries and a reckless disregard of life.

Such cases are to be regretted, because every such case is bruited abroad by the Radical press and by Radical letter writers as reasons for more unjust legislation, apologies for outrages on popular rights, and justification for the crimes of Brownlowism. They are urged as reasons why there should be partisan police, partisan courts, partisan control of elections, Brownlow "melish," and increased taxation. They are bruited all over the North as proofs of disloyal feeling, and, being credited, they keep millions of capital from our city and State.

The slanders and misrepresentations put forth by Brownlow partizans in relation to drunken assaults and drunken shooting scrapes have cost ten millions of dollars, and the present case half told will be used in a similar way. Every good citizen must deeply deplore acts of violence and bloodshed, but he will not make it appear abroad that such cases have political bearing, or that they show that any industrious man, who minds his business and keeps out of low saloons is in more danger here than in the city of New York.

This tragedy took place near the corner of Main and Market streets.

GREAT RADICAL HUBBUB.

The Hunter Faction Defeated by Clever Trickery.

Gag Law to Prevent Exposures of Eaton.

There was a grand mass meeting of the Radical party last night, in the Law Court Room, Greenlaw Block. It was called by Radicals who are satisfied of the shameful record and character of Eaton, who had himself suggested at a Congressional Convention and nominated by the State Executive Committee, of which he is a member, for the position of State Superintendent of Common Schools, a position for which he is no more fit than a donkey is for Clerk of a Law Court.

The leaders of this anti-Eaton movement are Judge Hunter, who has more brains than the whole Eaton faction, Dr. Beecher, who has more influence than the whole Board of County Commissioners, Judge Waldron, H. N. Rankin, a popular colored teacher, Ned Adams, Dr. Brooks, Mr. Foster, and others not present at this meeting.

The men who were to pull Eaton through, and fix things so that no one should have any chance to tell the blacks what he knew of General Eaton and the rediculously inflated Barbour Lewis, his German man Friday, the not yet hardbaked clerk of the Municipal Court, and a printer named Austin.

The magnitude of this great Radical tumult may be judged from the fact that, after the publication of handbills and a great deal of drumming, there were altogether seventy-nine blacks and twenty-seven whites at the meeting.

Most of the blacks didn't seem to know what it was about. They came because Mr. Lewis or Mr. Eaton wanted "dem to do so." They evidently had their instructions to vote just as Mr. Lewis wanted them to vote.

The Eaton men showed a great deal of tact. The antics sat inside the railing. The Eaton chaps mixed lovingly among the blacks on the outside of the railing. It was pleasant to see Barbour shaking hands with every black, smiling blandly on every black, and, to the great discomfort of his abdominal protuberance, bowing low before every black, saying them how they did, how their wives were, whether their babies had got over teething, and other minute particulars evincing an interest in their welfare.

The anti-Eatons elected Judge Hunter Chairman, and he made a neat speech, showing that the nomination of Eaton was exceedingly irregular, and was objectionable to many.

Eaton party then defeated H. N. Rankin, and elected Vice Presidents from their own party, also, Foote as Secretary.

They voted down a proposition to appoint a committee of five whites and five colored men to make nominations.

Rankin and others wanted to speak but they were gagged down.

On motion of Reuben Daily, the nomination of Eaton was indorsed by all the Eaton men. Eaton's brother was in a frenzy of delight at this. He moved to adjourn. He moved to hear Mr. Harris. He objected to hearing Mr. Brooks. He was most averse to hearing Rankin. F. W. Lewis was very enthusiastic over the victory, and the Eaton men and their colored auxilliaries shouted vociferously. Then Eaton wanted to adjourn for fear somebody would get a chance to speak against his brother. Then the colored supporters of Eaton shouted for Harris, who thought Eaton was a very brave man at Brownsville, and county colored people knew more about him than most anybody, and he (Harris) was going to stump for Eaton.

Then Colonel Fitch was allowed to speak, and congratulated the meeting on what it had done, and was coarsely severe on Rankin, who was going to be worn out until there was nothing but two ears left, and was a little, mean, small-brained, plotting fellow for not liking Eaton. Mr. Rankin asked the meeting to have the courtesy to let him reply, but the meeting gagged him, and Fitch laughed, and then, to the intense joy of young Eaton, the meeting refused the chairman the privilege of saying a word, and adjourned.

It was a notable circumstance that, as soon as the Eaton fellows had carried the vote on Eaton, they ceased coquetry among the blacks and walked inside the bar.

This meeting was a beautiful illustration of the free speech professions of Brownlowites. Allowing Daily and others to make motions, and allowing Fitch and Harris to speak on one side, but gagging Rankin and Brooks and Hunter from saying a word, was an illustration of the cunning hypocrisy of the professions of these bowlers for free speech [illegible]

THE NATIONAL TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

Second Day's Proceedings.

Reports of Committees, Communications, Etc., Etc.

The National Typographical Union reassembled in the Chamber of Commerce, Odd Fellows' Hall, at ten o'clock a.m. yesterday, pursuant to adjournment.

At the stated hour the President, John H. Oberly, called the body to order and introduced the Rev. Mr. Miller, of this city, who opened the session by an invocation of the Divine blessing.

The roll being called, a quorum was announced present.

The minutes of the business of the preceding day were read and approved.

The Special Committee on the President's Address recommended that the members of the body put the document in type, and that when they adjourn they adjourn until four o'clock p.m. for that purpose.

A communication from ex-Vice President J. E. Davis, of New York, announcing the establishment of a subordinate Union at Newark, New Jersey, was received with applause.

The following congratulatory dispatch was read by the Secretary:

MONTREAL, C. E., June 3.
Alex. Troup, Secretary National Union:

May success attend your deliberations; may our noble cause prosper, and may the craft of the United States of America and the Dominion of Canada be firmly cemented together.
PETER A. CROSLEY,
Sec'y Montreal Typo. Union.

The following standing Committees for the session were announced by the President:

On Appeals—J F X Divine, W B Williamson, R Penman, James W Galledge, John McVicar, C L Spencer.

On Finance—H W Robertson, P H Coghlan, A H Brown, T C Wilkinson, W B Calhoun.

On Subordinate Unions—A T Cavis, J A Van Duser, J F Vannerson, H A Boies, W A Shields, W J Mansford.

On Returns—Jas H Smith, John Blackburn, E M Broughton, G W Runyan, John McGill, John Loughery, G W Stoddard.

On New Business—J J McDaniels, John Sexton, J M Judge, W J Kelly, D J O'Connell, W Bodenhamer, C H Schnyler, C R McDonald.

On Unfinished Business—W H Featherston, W H Bell, W B Hutchinson, P A Duval, Wm Mullins, J R Tabler.

The Committee on Finance reported having examined the report of the Secretary and Treasurer, and that the same was correct.

They also recommended that in transmitting money or documents of any kind to the National Union, the Union sending the same shall pay all expenses for expressage or other charges, and that all money shall be drawn up by express or money orders, and all sent otherwise will be at the expense of parties sending.

They further recommended that the sum of $2 50 be charged against the Atlanta Union for traveling cards ordered and refused.

The report was received and recommendations adopted.

The Committee on Credentials reported the credentials of T. P. Holland, of Montgomery, Ala., and T. W. Fitzgerald, of Houston, Texas, as correct, and they were accordingly admitted to seats.

The Committee on Returns was granted leave of absence from the session, in order to prepare their report.

The Committee on Subordinate Unions recommended the remittance of the *per capita* tax of Atlanta Union for the years 1861-4, inclusive, which was adopted.

The same also reported with regard to the petition of John Holden, pressman, Memphis, that no relief could be afforded by the National Union, the matter of complaint being solely under the jurisdiction of the subordinate Union.

The report was adopted.

The Committee on New Business submitted a partial report, and, on leave, was permitted to withdraw, in order to perfect it.

Mr. Woodenhamer, of Indianapolis, preferred charges against the New York Union for granting a travelling card to J. T. Gallagher after being expelled by the Indianapolis Union, and urged that he body be censured by the National Union.

Mr. Troup replied that the New York delegation were prepared to meet the charges preferred, and as he did not wish to burden the session with the evidence, moved a reference of the matter to the committee on Appeals, which was carried.

The Mobile Union delegation asked for the remission of their *per capita* tax for the years 1861-64 inclusive, which was granted.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Brown, of Chicago, was referred to the Committee on New Business:

Resolved, That the Secretary and Treasurer is hereby directed to issue traveling cards bound in packages of twenty-five, fifty and one hundred, in check form, with a duplicate attached and priced six dollars per hundred.

A resolution recommending the adoption of an upper case invented by J. R. Denslaw, of Missouri, was offered by Mr. Cavis, of Washington, and after much discussion tabled by a vote of 31 to 9.

Mr. Conklin, of New York, moved that the names of M. B. Pitts and W. A. Graham be stricken from the roll of permanent members, they having been suspended by subordinate Union No. 6, which was carried.

The same also submitted the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That in future all published lists of members of this body shall contain the names of all who shall at any time have been members thereof; and that they be arranged in such manner as to show at what time any one may have been expelled, and for what reason.

A communication was received from Peoria Union, asking that the name of Charles H. Wright (present city editor of the Chicago *Times*) be stricken from the roll for embezzling Union funds. The request was granted.

A resolution offered by Mr. Mullins, requesting that Webster's Dictionary and Wilson's Treatise on Punctuation be adopted as the standard authorities on orthography, was laid on the table without debate.

The Union then adjourned until four o'clock p. m., to enable the several committees to prepare the reports which are not thus engaged to put in type the documents referred to the Committee on President's Address.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Meeting again at four o'clock p.m., President Oberly in the chair,

The Committee on Credentials reported the name of P. A. Duval, who was duly admitted to a seat in the body.

After which the Union adjourned until nine o'clock a.m. to-day.

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE TO-NIGHT.

Series of Beautiful Tableaux.

Benefit of Grace Church.

We trust that our citizens, young and old, will crowd the Greenlaw Opera House to-night to witness the series of beautiful tableaux which the ladies of Grace Church have arranged for an entertainment, from the proceeds of which they hope to be able to add much to the fund designed for the completion of their house of worship. Complete arrangements have been made to insure the production of the various pictures most attractively. The programme is comprised of a series of charming tableaux, embracing the "Empress Eugenie and Maids of Honor," the "Sultana" and her oriental attendants, the burning of "Joan of Arc," and a list of others equally interesting and beautiful. Those deserving public favor attending the entertainment for this evening, at the request of many of our citizens who attended the recent Fair, held for the benefit of the same laudable purpose, and we trust that their efforts will be appreciated with the merited compliment of a large assemblage.

Ed. Worsham, 22 Jefferson street, AVALANCHE building, has for sale late St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago and New York dailies, Waverley Magazine, Police Gazette, and all the weeklies, Peterson's magazine for July; also a good assortment of base balls.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—The June criminal term convened yesterday morning in the Postoffice building, room No. 7. The following gentlemen were empannelled as the Grand Jury: W W Coleman, foreman, B P Roberts, J M Provine, A T Cregg, J G Simpson, Henry Woylie, W H Kennedy, J M Park, S M Cregg, R T Plummer, J D Wands, R M Tuttle, A Dayton. Mr. Henry Sillicox has resigned his position as Deputy Clerk. His position is filled by Captain Mason Hyde, the former efficient deputy of the Law Court.

A Noble and Generous Deed.

LEATH ORPHAN ASYLUM,
Dr. Yoiss as Secretary, June 1, 1867.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: Allow me through the columns of your paper to acknowledge the generous donation made by the children of the First Baptist Church Sabbath School to the children of the Leath Orphan Asylum. This school held a picnic in this beautiful grove on yesterday, and kindly invited the orphans to participate in their sports and share the delicacies provided them by their parents. After dinner they visited the asylum and sang several beautiful songs. The day passed delightfully away. Before leaving, the generous children brought in their contributions, which amounted to fifteen dollars (the most of it in penny pieces, which they had been saving for some time), about fifty yards of cloth and some other articles. It was beautiful to see these children giving in their mites to contribute to the comfort and pleasure of those less favored than themselves. They gave with countenances beaming with benevolence, and looked as if they thought the little givers were more blessed than the little receivers.
J. WEAD,
Matron.

DRY GOODS.—Great reductions to merchants wanting to replenish their stock at Menken Bros.

CHEAP DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE.—The entire domestic stock of Menken Bros.

THE LAST CHANCE.—Tickets in the first drawing of the Southern Asylum Land Lottery, by which the cheapest and best property on published lists will be disposed of, will be sold up to the 10th of June, when the books will be closed. Order tickets through the office, on the east side of Court Square. For the convenience of the public the office will hereafter be kept open until seven o'clock in the evening. tf

ITEMITAS.

The walking match for five hundred dollars, at the race course, is to be begun to-day by a boy seventeen years of age.

The raffle for the great pacer, "Blind Tom," is to come off this week.

A concert is to be given this evening for the benefit of St. Mary's Catholic Church. To favor it the grand oratorial concert of St. Peter's Church has been postponed.

On and after next Monday, freight arriving here by any of the railroads can only be taken from the depots when the consignees have paid charges and receipted for the goods.

Mayor Lofland has issued a proclamation calling an election on next Saturday week to ascertain whether the qualified voters of the city favor the proposition to issue $100,000 of city scrip for paving purposes.

Mr. J. Ward Childs, of this city, has gone on a trip North and East, and will correspond with the AVALANCHE during his absence. He is a fine writer and accomplished gentleman.

The boys are said to play all sorts of games on old Jim Davis, telling him that different fellows are after his pocket, and what he must do to keep it.

In three months the County Trustee has received county taxes, $23,712 60, and every dollar has been paid for in scrip.

John Grundy was arrested for stealing a horse from Mr. Gould.

The house of Mrs. Howell, on Commerce street, was robbed of thirteen dollars that had been placed in a clock for safe keeping.

A boy was found stretched in the hall of Mr. Harder, on Vance street. He had in his pocket a revolver and a dirk, and probably intended to rob the house.

Messrs. G. R. Powell, G. M. Bartlett and Thos. C. Blakely have been appointed by the County Commissioners a committee to examine and report on the present mode of assessment for taxation, and to suggest changes that will tend to secure greater uniformity and fairness.

An elderly gentleman named Abner Rainwater, who had with him his family of several children, and who passed through this city on his way from Madison county, Georgia, to ARKANSAS, was relieved of his pocket book and contents near the steamer Gleaner, by a couple of sharpers. In the book was forty dollars in cash and valuable papers.

Messrs. C. D. McLean, A. S. Mitchell and Thos. R. Smith have been appointed commissioners to report upon the best manner of working the roads in Shelby county.

Some commendable improvements are said to have been made in the County Hospital.

In some twenty-one new cases suits have been brought against the city for some seven thousand dollars worth of city warrants, for which cash is demanded.

A great lot of strawberries, from Williamson county, between Nashville and Franklin, are expected to arrive here to-day. If they will bear the cost of such long transportation, their culture near Memphis would certainly be profitable.

Mr. Feebles, having got the indorsement of Judge Hunter and Mr. Alston for Register of Bankruptcy is rushing around to get others. He says he never identified himself with the Radicals and don't intend to so.

An Italian, who is reputed to be the leading dealer in counterfeit money in Memphis, is said to carry about in his cantaloons pockets that were made in the lower part of each leg of his pantaloons.

Some curiosity is expressed to know by what speculative legerdemain city scrip on Monday jumped up from forty to seventy-four per cent.

A gentleman from St. Louis states that times are harder and business just as dull there as here.

A notice of the delightful Masonic picnic to Bartlett yesterday has been unavoidably crowded out. Also a number of other articles of much local interest.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, held yesterday, June 4th, 1867, were present Hon. W. O. Lofland, Mayor, Chairman; Hurlbut, Worsham, Hatfield, Johnson, Cockran, Wickersham, Amis, Lynn, Holst, O'Donnell, Woodenhamer, Wood, Shaw, Smith.

A quorum being announced, the Chairman took his seat and called the Board to order. Then the roll of Aldermen was called and the minutes of the preceding meeting read and approved.

MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

The following communications from the Mayor was read and referred to the City Attorney for report:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, June 4, 1867.

GENTLEMEN OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN: The amended charter requires an assessment of the cost of the pavement against the owners of property abutting the pavement. The amendment has been made, and after the expiration of engineers and cartage, which is estimated at twenty-five cents per yard, I regret to state that the property owners on Second street, who, some months since, have refused to pay the estimate of twenty-five cents, alleging that it should be paid out of the general treasury of the city, on the ground that the cartage on this work are employed exclusively for the paving, and not engaged in any other service. But the cartage is a part of the labor and the hire of the latter are as legitimate charges as those of turning the earth in the gutters. This may not be understood by the property owners, but such is the fact. I ask such instructions as your wisdom may prompt in the premises. The amount chargeable to each individual is small, but the aggregate would be too large to be paid by the city.

Respectfully,
W. O. LOFLAND, Mayor.

OFFICERS' REPORTS.

The following reports of officers for the past month were read and ordered filed:

GENERAL HOSPITAL, June 1, 1867.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

GENTLEMEN—I respectfully submit the following report for the month of May:

Number of patients remaining since last report	118
Number admitted since	46
Number treated	164
Number discharged	62
Number of deaths	4
Number deserted	5
Number remaining in hospital	93

Of this number there were admitted during the month:

Americans	29
Irish	13
English	2
German	2

Herewith is forwarded a statement of the marine account for the month, a copy of which has been furnished to the Supervisor of Customs for settlement with the City Treasurer.

I have respect the loss by fire of my office building, with cooking stove and utensils, caused by the explosion of a coal oil lamp. Actual loss about $125. I am happy to report the completion of a good and substantial fence around the ground, and the condition of the hospital better than it has ever been.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
JAMES M KELLER,
Physician in charge.

CITY INSPECTOR.

CITY INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., June 1, 1867.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis:

GENTLEMEN: The following is a statement of the official business of the above office in the month of May: Coal weighed on city scales, 1,826 barrels; collected, $1,826 70.

I am, gentlemen, yours very respectfully,
JOHN E. BURKE, City Inspector.

PRIVILEGE COLLECTOR.

OFFICE TAX COLLECTOR ON PRIVILEGES,
MEMPHIS, June 1, 1867.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis:

GENTLEMEN: The collections for the month of May, 1867, as prepared to the City Controller, have been $6,228 80.

Respectfully submitted,
J. D. DAVIS, Tax Col. on Priv.

WHARF MASTER'S REPORT.

MEMPHIS, June 4th, 1867.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: My collections for the month of April amount to four thousand four hundred and fifty-three dollars and ten cents, ($4,453 10-100.)

Very respectfully,
S. W. WILKINS,
Wharf Master.

MEMPHIS, June3, 1867.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—The collections of South Memphis market for month ending May 31st, amount to two hundred and fifty-four dollars and seventy-five cents.

Very respectfully submitted,
JAMES RYAN, S. M. M. M.

MEMPHIS, June 3, 1867.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

My collections for the month of May amount to $37 50.

Very respectfully,
W. L. SPALDING,
North Market Master.

STREET COMMISSIONER.

MEMPHIS, May 28, 1867.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis:

GENTLEMEN—The expenses of the Street Department for the past month of May are as follows:

First Ward	$500 00
Second Ward	1,200 00
Third Ward	1,200 00
Fourth Ward	1,722 00
Fifth Ward	1,200 00
Sixth Ward	1,200 00
Seventh Ward	2,000 20
Eighth Ward	1,200 00
Total amount	$10,722 20

LUMBER REPORT.

First Ward	cypress 214 feet	cedar 480 feet	
Second Ward	do 780 do	do 0 do	
Third Ward	do 180 do	do 1,116 do	
Fourth Ward	do 0 do	do 87 do	
Fifth Ward	do 180 do	do 78 do	
Sixth Ward	do 480 do	do 3,216 do	
Seventh Ward	do 180 do	do 348 do	
Eighth Ward	do 300 do	do 384 do	
Total feet cypress	2,316	cedar 7,827	

THOMAS MALONE,
Street Commissioner.

CITY TAX COLLECTOR.

OFFICE OF CITY TAX COLLECTOR,
MEMPHIS, June 1, 1867.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

GENTLEMEN—My collections during the month of May amount to twenty-three thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine dollars and twenty-five cents ($23,799 25.)

All of which is respectfully submitted.
JOHN H. BOWEN,
City Tax Collector.

FIRE WARDEN.

A report was received from the Fire Warden showing the amount of damage by fire for the past month to have been $253,750; amount of insurance, $167,500.

LUMBER INSPECTOR.

MEMPHIS, May 31, 1867.

To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis:

GENTLEMEN: The amount of lumber, etc., measured and inspected by me for the month ending May 31, 1867, is as follows:

Merchantable Cypress	238,415
Merchantable Poplar	153,228
Merchantable Yellow Pine	96,370
Merchantable Oak	21,000
Total	507,013
Fees on the above	$167 10
Assistant's fees	30 00
Balance	$137 10

All of which is most respectfully submitted as your honorable body.
JOHN D. MAHONY,
City Lumber Master.

REQUISITIONS.

Sundry requisitions from the City Surveyor were made, and action deferred.

A requisition from J. Foster, City Engineer, was made and referred to one transit and level.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Upon the petition of Miss Annie M. Orne, asking a remission of tax on property in front of the residence of her father, but was non-concurred in by the Board, and the prayer rejected.

COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were reported favorably upon by the committee, and allowed by the Board:

STATE HOSPITAL.

A Bessel & Son	$ 2 00
Beauchamp & Co	75 00
J S Shaw & Co	45 00
A Bankart	10 95
Bryan, Hurley	69 00
D J M Keller	120 00
W W Foster Co	102 00
Mrs J M Keller	75 00
R Mosher	120 00
T H Shannon	180 00
E M Carroll	168 00
Bassett & Page	168 00
Postal & Co	300 00
J Schaw & Co	45 00
M E & J W Cochran	1,053 00
Total amount	2,787 95

EXCHANGE HOSPITAL.

C W Frantz	18 00
Thomas Mallowan	24 00
Algee & Co	34 00
William Thurber	12 00
E Mercury	12 00
Briggs & Fontaine	803 45
Total	$903 45

STREETS AND ALLEYS.

Thomas Malone	$10,722 20
J S Shaw & Co	276 00
Randle & Heath	17 00
Bryan, Creed & Co	8 50
Randle & Heath	28 20
William Reddy	28 20
Francis Foster	476 00

PAUPERS.

John Newson	$ 16 00
O D Johnson	22 50
Nicolas Finn	30 00
John Newson	16 00
Henry C Steever	40 75
J C Hoist & Co	225 00
Brown & Jones	5 00
Mercer & Talley	20 00
J C Hoist & Co	240 00
G D Johnson	2 50
A Bankart	25 00

EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

Briggs & Peterson	$ 213 25
Madison Merriweather	75 00
F A Park	12 50

GASLIGHTS.

Memphis Gas Company	1,376 37
Memphis Gas Company	1,359 45
Memphis Gas Company	1,471 12
Memphis Gas Company	1,209 97

SALARIES.

J P Foster	166 66
Chs T Smith	125 00
W O Lofland	83 33
W H Bridges	175 00
T R Johnson	250 00
W Clark	62 50

COMMISSIONS.

S W Wilkins	338 61
John H Bowen	158 99

MARKET SQUARE.

John Kanert	100 00
A Bankart	3 50

WHARF GRADING.

S W Wilkins, roll	396 90

WHARF PAVING.

Lowden & Good	3,201 23

ENGINEERING.

Francis Foster, roll	1,049 16

MARKET HOUSES.

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

GALLAWAY, HAMPTON & CO.

W. GALLAWAY,
J. HAMPTON,
W. M. COWARD, } Editors and Proprietors

TERMS: Daily, per annum, in advance, $12; Weekly $5. Advertisements inserted at $1 00 per square for first insertion, and 75 cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Twenty cents per line for Special notices.

OFFICE:

In our new building, No. 22 Jefferson street, near the corner of Main.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TUESDAY'S NOON DISPATCHES.

Facts and Fancies from Washington.

Governor Wells Removed by General Sheridan.

Judge Frazier Found Guilty and Removed from Office.

General Pope Disapproves the Interference with Newspapers in Mobile.

NEW YORK, June 4.—A late special says Sheridan has removed Governor Wells and appointed Thomas J. Durant to that position. He terms Governor Wells a political trickster and a disunionist.

WILMINGTON, June 4.—The people are much depressed in Fayetteville in consequence of a disposition on the part of the military to arrest parties for shooting deserters and for other alleged crimes committed since the war. The best understanding prevails between the military and civil authorities here.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Senor Romero, Mexican Minister at Washington, in a letter just published, says if Maximilian is permitted to return to Europe he will be a continued menace against the peace of Mexico. He does not favor the execution of the unfortunate Prince, but believes his power to do Mexico further mischief should be utterly destroyed.

A special says no confirmation of the reported execution of Maximilian has been received here. It is suggested in the diplomatic circles that Juarez may determine to keep him in custody for high treason.

OMAHA, N. T., June 4.—Senator Wade and party are three hundred miles west of here.

NASHVILLE, June 4.—The argument in the impeachment trial of Judge Frazier has been concluded. The Senate to-day, acting as a court of impeachment, rendered a verdict finding him guilty of the charges preferred, removing him from office, and disqualifying him from holding any office.

CHARLESTON, June 4.—General Sickles has issued an order stating who are qualified to vote and serve on juries in this department.

RALEIGH, June 4.—The President has made no speech on the political situation yet.

TOMORROW, June 4.—Jefferson Davis arrived to-day to attend a wedding of one of his countrymen.

RICHMOND, June 4.—General Schofield issued a long order to-day for instructions for boards of registration under recent opinion of Attorney General Stanberry.

ATLANTA, June 3.—The following is the substance of the general order just issued by General Pope: First, the interference of the commander at Mobile with the newspapers published there is entirely disapproved and the action reversed. Second, declares it to be the duty of the military authorities to secure the utmost freedom of speech and the press consistent with law. Third—No officer or soldier in command is to interfere with newspapers or speakers on any pretext; if a disturbance is feared precaution will be taken as prescribed in general orders No. 25. Fourth—Treasonable utterances are not legitimately excused by the plea of the freedom of discussion; but even in such cases no action will be taken, except by direct orders from these headquarters.

MISSISSIPPI ITEMS.

The Kosciusco *Chronicle* says: "Two persons starved to death in Leake county last week. They had been living on roots and barks for some time.

Joseph Botto, a citizen and merchant of Vicksburg, died on Tuesday last.

The office of the Columbia *Index* is offered for sale.

The population of Vicksburg last year was 8,000.

The Iuka *Mirror* is making arrangements to employ women as compositors.

The residence of Mr. Daniel Farrar, at Kingston, Adams county, was accidently burned Thursday night. Loss about $5,000, with no insurance.

Mrs. E. C. Henry and Mr. Edward Metz died suddenly in Natchez last week. The latter was found dead in his bed.

Samuel Crudeman, a soldier, was shot dead by another named Charles Leonard, last week, at a house of bad repute in Natchez. Leonard was arrested.

Mr. Daniel Norton and his wife, of Carrollton, died last week within three days, aged seventy-eight and seventy-four years.

George R. Fearn, of Canton, has gone to Honduras on a tour of observation.

A strawberry festival at Natchez netted the managers over three hundred dollars last week, and they did not have any strawberries at that. Pretty fair.

The Vicksburg *Herald*, of the 21st, says: "That General Ord does not intend to issue a stay law order."

Judge Sharkey, who has just returned from the North, says: "That the confiscation party is growing beautifully less."

Last week the citizens of Fayette county, Kentucky shipped to the Orphans' Home, at Lauderdale Springs, twelve milch cows and four calves, as a gift to that noble institution.

Colonel George Moormon, has received through General Ord, the appointment of Sheriff of Madison county, in place of the lately elected sheriff, J. T. Semmes, who failed to give bond.

A white patridge was lately seen between Pontotoc and Coffeeville. Such birds, with the addition of a beautiful plume on their heads, are quite common in Mexico.

The Hernando *Press*, of last week, says: "That Colonel Felix Lahauve was to leave for France. Colonel Lahauve's object is to visit the land of his birth and the haunts of his childhood, and also to attend the World's Exposition at Paris.

A grand Tournament, says the Goodman *Star*, will be given at this place sometime in July. A ball will be given at night. At least this is the present determination of our citizens. We may have something more to say about this affair in our next issue.

We have, says the Water Valley *Courier*, a flourishing lodge of the Sons of Temperance at this place. Such organizations once existed in almost every city, town and village in Mississippi. At present, we believe that Water Valley Lodge is the only one in the State working under a charter from the National Division of North America.

Mr. James M. Hampton, of Calhoun county, warns the public against the use of Northern oats, as he feels satisfied that some of them are dangerous to stock. He lost two valuable mules by feeding oats to them, and upon examination, discovered that the grain was mixed with large quantities of broken glass, which seemed so prepared as to preclude the idea that the mixture was accidental.

MONETARY.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
WEDNESDAY, June 5, 1867.

The financial market yesterday was steady and quiet, with no change worthy of note. The business of the day was mostly confined to the regular local checking and depositing. The discount market ruled steady, with the rates of interest firm and unchanged.

Gold—In New York was steady, with the premium rates ranging from 136¾@137. The market here was quiet, with light offerings and a limited local demand; the rates during the day ruled from 136@135¾.

Silver—Remains firm but quiet, with few transactions; buying at 127@129.

Exchange—Is quiet; buying at ¼ off, and selling at par to ¼ premium.

City Scrip—The market yesterday was firm and steady, with a fair demand; brokers buy at 65@67 and sell at 70.

County Warrants—Steady; buying at 88 and selling at 90@92.

Police Scrip—Continues dull at 75@80.

Bonds—Memphis and Ohio railroad bonds, 25@30c; Memphis and Little Rock first mortgage bonds, 70@80; Memphis and Charleston railroad bonds, 65@70; Tennessee bonds, with coupons, 40@50; Tennessee bonds, new, 55@60; Mobile and Ohio railroad bonds, 60@65; Memphis city coupons, 60@65; Memphis city railroad bonds, 50@60.

Southern Money—Quiet and steady; a small demand and little offering. Transactions are confined to small lots: Bank of Tennessee, 40@45c; Planters' Bank, 96c; Union Bank, 98@99c; Union Bank Certificates, 98c; Bank of Chattanooga, 10c; Bank of Commerce, 95c; Bank of Nashville, —; Bank of Memphis, par; Bank of Middle Tennessee, 95c; Bank of Paris, 95c; Bank of the Union, 96c; Bank of Knoxville, 42c; Bank of West Tennessee, 45c; Bucks Bank, 95c; City Bank, 50c; Commercial Bank, par; Merchants' Bank, 95c; Northern Bank, 95c; Ocoee Bank, 8c; Bank of Shelbyville, 80c; Southern Bank, 25c; Traders' Bank, 95c; Life and General Insurance Company, 20c.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
WEDNESDAY, June 5, 1867.

Trade in the leading markets yesterday was quiet, with a small jobbing trade doing in Western products. The markets are well supplied, and prices steady. Breadstuffs are in good supply, with a small demand and prices unsettled. The seed market is dull, with a small demand.

Cotton—In this market yesterday was steady, with prices firm. There was a fair demand and holders offered freely, although the transactions were comparatively light. Sales of middling at 25½@26c; low middling at 23½@24c; strict middling at 26½c; ordinaries sold at irregular rates. The market closed steady, with prices firm. The New York market was reported firm and unchanged; uplands at 27¼@28c; Orleans at 28c. The Liverpool market was reported firm but quiet; uplands at 11¾d; Orleans at 12¾; sales, 15,000 bales.

Ordinary	18 @19
Good ordinary	20 @21
Low middling	23 @24
Middling	25 @26
Strict middling	26 @27
Good middling	29 @27½

GENERAL MARKET.

[NOTE.—Our quotations are the wholesale prices unless otherwise stated. In filling small orders to the city or country trade an advance of three to five per cent. is obtained.]

CORN—The market yesterday was quiet, with a light demand and a small trade doing. Choice No. 1 ruled at $1 10@1 15; No. 2 and inferior ruled from $1 00@1 08. The receipts are in excess of the requirements.

HAY—Dull and quiet, with sales of prime timothy at $22@23 50; lower grades ruled at $20@24 50.

OATS—Quiet and steady; choice No. 1 rules at 85c; No. 2 at 72@75c.

BRAN—In fair demand at $45 per ton.

CORN MEAL—Steady; kiln dried rules at $5 50@5 75.

PROVISIONS—The market yesterday was firm and steady, with a fair jobbing trade doing. Mess pork is in demand, with a slight advance in prices. We quote sales at $24@24 50. Bacon clear sides ruled at 13@13½c; plain sugar cured hams at 14½@16c; canvassed do at 16½@18c; shoulders at 10@10½c; breakfast bacon at 16@17c.

LARD—Quiet and steady. Keg leaf, 13½@14½c; tierce, 12¾@13c.

BUTTER—In fair demand, choice roll and Western packed at 28@32c; Inferior from 20 to 25c.

EGGS—Are steady at 19@20c; fresh packed rule from 21 to 22c.

FLOUR—Continues quiet and steady, with a large supply on the market. Super rules at $9 25@9 50; X at $10@11 25; XX at $12 50@13 00; XXX and fancy brands at $14 00@18 00 per bbl.

CHICKENS—Scarce and in active demand, with small receipts; sales from $6 to $8 50 per dozen.

TURKEYS—Few in market; selling at $22@24 per dozen.

CHEESE—Nominal; Western Reserve 17@18c.

BEAS—Firm and steady at 48@49c per bu.

APPLES—Steady and firm at $8@10 per bbl.

COPPER—Market steady with a small trade doing; Rio, 26@28c; Laguira, 22@25c; Java, 40@43c.

MOLASSES—Market inactive, with a small trade doing. New Orleans 80 to 90; Sorghum at 65 to 75c. Syrups 95c to $1 10.

SUGAR—Steady and quiet. Orleans 13½ to 16c; crushed and powdered 17@17½c; coffee sugars 15 to 16½c; yellow refined 13 to 15c.

ONIONS—Dull and nominal at $3@4 per bbl.

POTATOES—In full supply, with a limited demand. Sales of peachblows at $2 25@2 50; inferior at $1 50@2; choice pinkeyes at $2 75@3per bbl.

BEANS—Quiet at $3 25@3 50 per bbl for prime navy.

RICE—Quiet at 11½@12½c per lb.

SALT—Steady and dull at $2 75@3 per bbl.

TALLOW—@10c per lb.

TAR—Quiet at $6 50 per keg.

TURPENTINE—Firm at $1@1 10 per gallon.

CANDLES—Dull and quiet at 16c for light weights.

WHITE LEAD—Steady at 12 to 16c per lb.

WOOL—In fair demand; unwashed, 26@28c; washed, 30@40c per lb.

WHISKY—Market steady and quiet, with a small trade doing. Sales of common at $1 90@2 25; Bourbon, $3 50@4 25.

TOBACCO—There is a good demand for all grades and prices are unchanged. A fine stock is on hand and new supplies are received daily. We quote natural leaf at $1 20@1 30; fancy Virginia, new work, $1 00@1 25; fine bright, pounds, $1 00@1 10; medium do, pounds, 75@80c; common bright, pounds, 60@70c; fine fancy smoking, 75@$1 50.

BRIMSTONE—Dull and quiet at 30c.

BAGGING—Nominal and nothing doing.

CEMENT—Quiet at $3 25@3 50; Rosendale, $4 25@4 50.

HIDES—In fair demand; flint, 17c; salted, 10@10½c; green, 8@8½c.

COX & HUMPHREY,

Produce & Commission

MERCHANTS,

No. 1 Howard Row, Memphis, Tenn

myzz

J. FLAHERTY, Agent,

DEALER IN

FURNITURE,

—AND—

UNDERTAKER,

Nos. 326 and 328 Second Street, near Union

MEMPHIS, TENN.

mhz8-1m

RALEIGH Ssprings.

FRANKLIN HOUSE.

HAVING made additions to the above House, and secured other convenient and comfortable rooms in connection therewith, the undersigned will open the same

On the 15th Day of May Next,

For the accommodation of the public generally, and particularly those who desire to avail themselves of the healing virtues of the justly famed RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS.

Every effort will be made to render pleasant and beneficial the sojourn of every visitor, and the season bids fair to be gay and lively. A good band of Music has been engaged and will be in attendance.

A SPACIOUS BALL ROOM has been provided, together with every facility for the enjoyment of boarders.

A tri-weekly DAILIGE LINE will connect with Ohio railroad trains at BARTLETT STATION, seven miles east of Memphis and a few miles west of Raleigh.

Visitors on application now will be accommodated and duly cared for.

The invaluable properties of these mineral waters are too well known to the public to require further commendation. Thousands of testimonials could be presented of the deserved reputation of the RALEIGH MINERAL SPRINGS could be sought. R. H. & R. F. COLEMAN,

ap25tf Proprietor.

THE PATENT

Portable Fire Extinguisher

THE MOST

Useful Invention of the Age.

THE great practical utility of which has been thoroughly tested in the European and Eastern cities, and recently by experiments in this city, and which is so strongly recommended by the committees superintending experiments.

The Machine is Always Ready for Action,

And every Dwelling House, Store, Factory, Hotel, Steamboat and Railroad Depot should be supplied with one or more of these Machines.

PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST,
ma26tf Sole Agents for Tennessee and Kentucky.

COYNER'S

WHITE & BLACK SULPHUR SPRINGS

THIS WELL KNOWN WATERING PLACE, situated in Monroe county, Va., on the line of, and in full view of the VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD, will be again opened for the reception of visitors on the 1st of June, 1867.

Persons coming from the South and West will arrive at the Springs in about ten hours from Bristol, Tenn. Those leaving Baltimore, Washington, Richmond and Petersburg, will arrive the same evening at the Springs.

Visitors desiring to stop, by informing the Conductor when they strike the Virginia and Tennessee railroad of the fact, will be landed at the platform immediately opposite the Springs.

The undersigned (formerly of Richmond) takes pleasure in informing his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to this place with the intention of making it his permanent residence, and will SPARE NEITHER TROUBLE NOR EXPENSE to render it pleasant and agreeable to his guests.

There are FIVE SULPHUR SPRINGS, the medicinal qualities of which are so generally and favorably known that it is deemed unnecessary to speak of their virtues.

A FINE BAND will be in attendance during the season.

For terms, etc., address the undersigned at Sonnacks, Roanoke county, Va.

WM. M. FRY,
mal-1m Proprietor.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

UNION AND DeSOTO STREET MARKET

I wish to announce to the citizens of my neighborhood, that I am prepared to furnish them

WITH THE BEST MEATS

This market affords, as well as FRESH VEGETABLES AND ICE DAILY, at market rates, at my Depot, corner of Union and DeSoto streets, from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m. throughout the season. Ice furnished every day throughout the week at same rates as other city depots.

ap21-3m RD. HAMPSHIRE

T. B. WEBBER, J. W. WEBBER
Fayette county, Tenn. Fayette county, Tenn

E. B. WEBBER & BRO.

Cotton Factors

AND

Commission Merchants,

No. 206 Front street,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

☞ All consignments insured unless otherwise instructed. Bagging and Rope and other supplies furnished at lowest market rates. mh26-1m

MAYDWELL & ANDERSON

MARBLE WORKS

NO. 50 UNION STREET,

Between Second and Third.

m ay21-1f

Cotton Planters and Scrapers.

GET the best Cotton Planter, viz. Use the P Cotton Scraper.

TREAT & HAMILTON,
ap21 161 Madison street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COE'S

DYSPEPSIA CURE.

THIS GREAT REMEDY FOR ALL

DISEASES OF THE STOMACH

IS the discovery of the inventor of COE'S valuable Cough Balsam, while experimenting for his own health, to cure Cramp in the Stomach for him which before had yielded to nothing but chloroform.

The almost daily testimony from various parts of the country encourage us to believe there is no disease called by a disordered stomach it will not speedily cure.

PHYSICIANS INDORSE AND USE IT!

Ministers Give Testimony of its Efficacy!

And from all directions we receive tidings of cures performed

Dyspepsia!
It is sure to cure

Heartburn!
One dose will cure.

Sick-Headache!
It has cured in hundreds of cases

Headache and Dizziness!
It stops in thirty minutes.

Acidity of the Stomach!
It neutralizes at once.

Rising of the Food!
It stops immediately.

Distress after Eating!
One dose will remove.

Cholera Morbus!
Rapidly yields to a few doses.

Bad Breath!
Will be changed with half a bottle.

IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS!

Its unprecedented success is owing to the fact that it cures by assisting nature to re-assert her sway in the system.

Nearly every dealer in the United States sells it at ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors.

NIPPEN & REAKIRT, Agents for Memphis.
BARNES, WARD & CO., General Agents for the South.

ma7-eow3m

MECHANICAL WONDER

MANUFACTURED BY THE

HICKS STEAM ENGINE COMPANY,

OF DELAWARE,

BLANTON DUNCAN, Pres't.
THOS. R. SHARP, Gen'l Sup't.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the public to this wonderful Steam Engine, now on exhibition at the

Avalanche Office, 22 Jefferson Street,

Which is cheaper, lighter, less intricate, occupies less space, consumes less fuel than any other engine, and is respected in every other way, it being in fact a double cut-off engine, without the objections of the use of valves with their multiform attachments, and for its superior merits was

AWARDED THE GOLD MEDAL

At the Maryland Institute Fair, in October, 1866, over all other engines. The invention, therefore, forces the most radical and entire change in steam engines which has occurred since the days of Watt, being durable, accurate, and economical in operation and space beyond all comparison with the past, and at far less cost than other engines of less than ever before attained. All orders will be promptly filled by

GALLAWAY, HAMPTON & CO.,
Avalanche Building.
Or WORMELEY, JOY & CO.,
No. 31 Front street.

Send for Circular giving minute description of Engine. Particulars of this Engine can have it set up at a small cost by a skilful machinist of the city, and put in satisfactory working order. ma5-1f

GARABALD

HAIR DRESSING SALOON!

No. 67 Jefferson Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his old friends and customers, and the present patrons of the above-named Saloon, that he has RE-PURCHASED, and is now to be found at said stand, No. 67 Jefferson street, and invites their continued patronage, assuring them that every effort possible will be made to render satisfaction.

☞ REMEMBER the Hair Dressing and Shaving Saloon, No. 67 Jefferson street, where every attention is given to customers, by the most accomplished and finished artists, and their wants in the toncorial line are met with consummate neatness and dispatch.

The prices and system of charges introduced by his predecessor will remain unchanged.

ma26-1y JOSEPH LIPARI.

Public Ledger copy

A. VACCARO, M. MAGEVNEY, JR.
R. VACCARO. A. R. VACCARO.

A. Vaccaro & Co.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC.,

No. 324 Front Street, Memphis Tenn

may-1t

Strictly Select School—For Next Year.

MR. VIGUS will open his school, in a central situation, on MONDAY September 9, 1867, which he will maintain. As the number of pupils will be very limited, it is not open to general patronage. Each youth only at can be admitted will be received, and they must be entered for nine months, (and not less) before the 6th of June proximo. After that date none can be received. ma26-7t

COLLEGES,

SCHOOLS OR SOCIETIES

WISHING

Medals or Badge Pins,

Can have their ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY, in the BEST MANNER, and at fair prices, at

MERRIMAN, BYRD & CO.'S,

275 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

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FRESH GRITS,	HARRISON FLOUR,
NICE CORNMEAL,	POTTER'S FLOUR,
N. O. MOLASSES,	DAVIS HAMS:
BEST GOLD'N SYRUP,	DAVIS BR. BACON,

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
300 Main street

VERY FINE CRACK'RS,	VERY FINE TEAS,
GRASS BUTTER, Nice.	YEAST POWDERS,
JAVA COFFEE,	ENGLISH PICKLES,
UNDERWOOD PICK'S,	RIO COFFEE.

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
300 Main street.

DRIED BEEF,	MACARONI,
SHAKER PRESERVES,	VERMICELLI,
JELLIES, SODA,	CANDLES,

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
300 Main street.

T. B. NORMENT, Memphis. Gen. J. D. RUFFIN, Late of Dessoto Co., Miss. T. C. FINNEY Memphis.

NORMENT, RUFFIN & FINNEY,

(Successors to T. B. Norment & Co.)

Cotton Factors

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

No. 308 Front Street, up Stairs

MEMPHIS, TENN.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the sale and storage of Cotton and other Produce consigned to us. Orders from the country will be promptly attended to. ap 26-3m

For Lease or Sale.

SEVERAL BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOTS, fronting on the Hernando road, only one quarter of a mile from corporation line. This is one of the most desirable localities in the suburbs, combining nearly all facilities of living in the city; enjoying pure air, and avoiding payment of city taxes. Apply to

JOHN DONOVAN,
Clerk's Office, Gresham Building.

mal3tf

MISCELLANEOUS

BEAUTY.

Auburn, Golden, Flaxen and Silken Curls

PRODUCED by the use of Prof. DE RIEUX'S FRISER LE CHEVEUX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets, or heavy, massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London with the most gratifying results. Does not injure or dry the hair. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1 25. Descriptive circulars mailed free. Address, DE RIEUX, GRIFFITH & CO., Chemists, No. 36 River street, Troy, N. Y.—Sole Agents for the United States.

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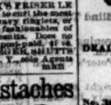
Whiskers and Mustaches

Forced to grow upon the Smoothest Face in from three to five weeks by using

DR. SEVIGNE'S

RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE,



The most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the blood and hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Cases of all descriptions, however inveterate, and where satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed and post-paid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address,

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
No. 36 River street, Troy, N. Y.

Sole Agents for the United States.

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CRISPER COMA.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair,
With starry eyes and radiant hair
Whose curling tendrils soft, entwined,
Enchained the very heart and mind.

CRISPER COMA,

For Curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glossy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls.

BY using this article Ladies and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful, glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma not only curls the hair, but invigorates, beautifies and cleanses it; is highly and delightfully perfumed, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address, sealed and post-paid, for $1.

Address all orders to

W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
mh21 No. 3 West Fayette, street, Syracuse, N. Y.

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!

CASTELLAR'S HAIR EXTERMINATOR,

For Removing Superfluous Hair.

TO the Ladies, especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being an almost indispensable article to female beauty. It entirely and instantaneously removes the hair from the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or from any part of the body, completely, totally and radically extirpating the same as very frequently as desired. This article is the only article used by the French, and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price by mail, sealed and post-paid to any address, on receipt of an order, $1.

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
mh21 36 River street, Troy, N. Y.

ASTROLOGY.

THE WORLD ASTONISHED

At the wonderful revelations made by the great Astrologist

Madame H. A. PERRIGO.

SHE reveals secrets no mortal ever knew. She restores to happiness the long separated, brings back the wanderer, reunites in love, loss of relations and friends, loss of money, etc., have become despondent, she brings together those long separated, causes the speedy marriage of the most fickle lovers, restores lost or stolen property, tells you the business you are best qualified to pursue and in which you will be successful, causes speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will marry, gives you the name, likeness and age or characteristics of the person. She reads your very thoughts, and by her almost supernatural powers unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future. From the stars we see in the firmament—the exhibition of the planets at the time of birth, she discloses the future aspects and positions of the planets and the fixed stars in the heavens at the time of inquiry, she discloses the future destiny of those who will consult the greatest Astrologist on earth. It costs you but a trifle, and you may never again have so favorable an opportunity. Those in trouble, with business and all desired information, &c. Parties living at a distance can have the same obtained by mail with equal satisfaction to themselves, as if in person. A full and explicit chart of your nativity sent you, with all inquiries and answers inclosed, sent by mail on receipt of price above mentioned. The science of Astrology is the most ancient and reliable of all sciences, and cannot be deceived. Remember, of the highest order fortunes of all persons, from birth to death, and directions inscribed those counting at any time of life, and the exact time of each and every event which you were born, inclosing a small lock of hair and your name. Address,

MADAME H. A. PERRIGO,
Postoffice Drawer, 186, Buffalo, N. Y.

There cometh glad tidings of joy to all,
To young and to old, to great and to small;
The beauty which once was so precious and rare,
Is free for all, and all may be fair;

BY THE USE OF

CHASTELLAR'S
WHITE LIQUID ENAMEL

FOR

Improving and Beautifying the Complexion.

THE most valuable and perfect preparation in use for giving a light skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Moleules, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. It is now considered by the discriminating as being a vegetable preparation, is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upward of one hundred bottles were sold during the past year—a sufficient testimony of its efficacy. Price only 75 cents, sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of an order by

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
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THE CHINGARORA

ANTI-NERVOUS

SMOKING TOBACCO

THE CHINGARORA TOBACCO grows from the rich soil of the VUELTA ABAJO, and is of a peculiarly delicious flavor entirely unknown to the tobaccos of all other climes. But its unprecedented popularity has sprung from the fact of the entire absence of that deadly Nicotin, which is the poison existing in every other tobacco, and which is the one and the sole cause of the distressing nervous diseases, dyspepsia, etc., which most invariably, sooner or later, follow the indulgence of the habit of using it. As the result of the research from all parts of the world, at the Academy of Sciences, in Paris, the celebrated Chemist, M. Lamouroux, declared that while American and American tobacco contained fully eight per cent. and the tobacco from Havana from two to five per cent. of Nicotin, the CHINGARORA did not contain one discoverable particle of that deadly poison, a drop of which, extracted, will destroy life.

Our Agent at Bombay has shipped us large quantities of the CHINGARORA during the past year, and although we have been pressed to supply the demand for this delicious luxury to the veteran smoker, yet we now are prepared to offer it in unlimited quantities, at a price much lower than some of the most common tobaccos are sold for.

A connoisseur has but to smoke the American tobacco and cigars which are invariably chemically flavored, to be disgusted with the unnatural taste, which leaves a nauseous, unhealthy coating in the mouth, and in time seldom fails to shatter the nervous system.

The natives of the "ORIENT" smoke the CHINGARORA from a very tiny pipe, with keen appetite, and are happily unconscious of the wild, distressing fire which courses through the veins of the habitué of the tobacco consuming Nicotin.

We invite every lover of the weed to try the CHINGARORA, and guarantee unprecedented pleasure in its delicious flavor. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

EDWIN M. COOK & CO.,

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WILL keep constantly on hand, at manufacturer's prices, the best quality of PRINTING PAPER. Any size not in store can be made to order, giving a few days notice.

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Can be had

"Gleanings of Fireside Fancies,"

BY NELLY MARSHALL,

Authoress of ELECTRA, now being published in h

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$100 Reward.

STOP THE HORSE THIEF!

THE above Reward will be paid for the arrest and delivery to me at Bartlett, Shelby county, Tenn., of T. H. HALE, who stole from my stable a Horse and Mule, on Sunday night, May 5, 1867, or all or either will be paid for the recovery of the horse. The mule had been recovered.

Said Hale formerly lived in Talahoma county, Miss.; is about five feet high, short mustaches, with goatee three inches long; hair dark, weight 130 or 140 pounds.

The horse is a dark bay, right eye out; branded "U. S.," "I. C." and letter "F," under the mane; nine years old.

W. H. NEAL,
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NOTICE.

BY special arrangement the steamer COMMERCIAL will connect with trains for Little Rock every Monday, and from Little Rock every Wednesday. Through Bills of Lading given. Freight, sixty cents per 100 pounds. For freight or passage apply to

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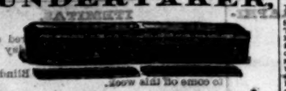

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UNDERTAKERS in the cities and towns contiguous to Memphis will always find at this establishment all styles of Articles in this line, in as great variety as can be found in the city and

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RAILROADS

CHANCE OF TIME,

MAY 6th, 1867.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE

RAILROAD LINE.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 6th, Trains leave Memphis as follows:

DAY EXPRESS will leave Memphis daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 a.m., making close connection at Humboldt with Mobile and Ohio Railroad for

Jackson, Trenton, Union City, Columbus, Ky., and Paducah,

And at CAIRO with ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD for

St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago

And all points North, East and West.

THROUGH TO ST. LOUIS IN 25 HOURS.

NASHVILLE via CLARK SVILLE in 12 hours.

To Louisville without Change of Cars

Making close connection with the Jeffersonville Railroad for all points East.

Arriving in New York at 9:25 P.M.

Making this the shortest, best and quickest route to NEW YORK and all EASTERN CITIES.

MAIL TRAIN 4 p.m. daily. Stopping at all Stations Making close connections for all points NORTH, EAST and WEST.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH TO ALL POINTS.

Trains arrive in Memphis at 8:30 a.m. and 6 p.m. For Through Tickets and all information, call at the Ticket Office, No. 277½ Main street, or at the Depot foot of Main street.

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Omnibuses of Memphis City Transfer Company call at all principal Hotels before the departure of Trains. Ry leaving orders at Ticket Office, 277½ Main street, will call at any part of the City or at Steamboat Landing.

JNO. H. JONES,
Supt M. C. T. Co.

ma5-1m

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Cottage House and Lease for Sale.

SHADE TREES all around it. Situated on DeSoto street, No. 50, between Monroe and Union. One thousand dollars insurance on house. Will be sold at auction, without reserve, THURSDAY, at 10 o'clock.

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Commission Merchants ☞ Contractors will find it to their interest to give us a call. We keep all kinds of

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NO GIFT ENTERPRISE

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Missouri and Kentucky State & Havana Lotteries

Only Legal Lotteries in United States

THEY are drawn under State Charters; have been drawn for over FORTY YEARS.

Bonds must be given and are deposited with U. S. Collector as Security.

The prizes are drawn in public by two sworn Commissioners appointed by the state.

Must be drawn if tickets are sold or not.

PRIZES $5 ALL CASH.

There are two State Drawings each day, and two Havana Drawings each month.

Drawings can be seen two hours after purchase of tickets.

One-half the Tickets are Prizes.

Prizes paid on day of purchase.

Tickets $1 to $5, according to Scheme.

Prizes $1 to $5,000, according to Scheme.

Sole Agent, GEO. W. MAN YOAST, No. 20 Jefferson street

ma26-6m

LEGAL.

Shelby County Court Sale of Land.

P. M. Whitsett, administrator of J. H. Whitsett, deceased, vs. C. E. Williams et al. } Petition for sale of land.

UPON and by virtue of a decree made in the above entitled cause, at the May term, 1867, of the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, I will proceed to sell at Fisherville, Tenn., on the 20th day of June, 1867, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 4 p.m. to the highest and best bidder, the following described tract of land, lying and being in the said county, District No. 8, and State of Tennessee: Beginning at a stake, three post oak pointers, at W. J. Wynne's northeast corner, thence north thirty-one chains to a stake twenty-five links south of a black oak marked "A. B.," on the bank of Lick creek; thence south twenty-two (22°) degrees west (3) twenty-one chains to a stake (2) twenty-three